

PROGRESS REPORT

on JPL Contract 950783

April 1, 1966

Systematic Description of Bacterial Isolants

from Rigorous Environments

GPO PRICE \$ \_\_\_\_\_

CFSTI PRICE(S) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

W. B. Bollen

Microbiology Department  
Oregon State University

Hard copy (HC) 2.00

Microfiche (MF) .50

# 853 July 65

DESCRIPTIVE CHARTS OF SAHARA DESERT ISOLANTS

To supplement Progress Report of March 15, 1966

This work was performed for the Jet Propulsion Laboratory,  
California Institute of Technology, sponsored by the  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration under  
Contract NAS7-100.

FACILITY FORM 602

N66 26648  
(ACCESSION NUMBER)  
477  
(PAGES)  
CR 15107  
(NASA CR OR TMX OR AD NUMBER)

\_\_\_\_\_ (THRU)  
1  
(CODE)  
04  
(CATEGORY)

1043

Supplement Progress Report - March 15, 1966

Of the 30 isolants from the Sahara Desert, six failed to grow. These six cultures were 294B, 294C, 296E, 297A, 297D, and 299A. Microscopic examination revealed branched mycelium representative of actinomycetes.

Three other isolants, 296C, 298B, and 299B, are also members of the actinomycetes group and await further characterization by Dr. K. C. Lu.

All the bacterial isolants are Gram positive, excluding one which is negative initially then turns positive after approximately 18 to 24 hours.

Of these Gram-positive isolants, four cultures, 293B, 293G, 295B, and 296D, are Micrococcus species.

Of the rods, eight isolants, 293A, 293F, 294F, 296A, 297B, 297C, 298A, and 298D, are Bacillus. Tentatively, 296A is Bacillus megaterium, and the remaining are Bacillus subtilis variations.

Five isolants, numbers 293C, 293E, 294A, 294E, and 296B, are soil diphtheroids typical of those described previously.

The remaining four cultures are awaiting further work. Two, 293D and 294D, are nonsporeforming plump rods with some diphtheroid characteristics. 298C is a peritrichously flagellated short plump rod--possibly a Brevibacterium. Isolant 297E is a long thin ellipsoidal rod. In young cultures it is Gram negative but after 24 hours changes to large Gram-positive ellipsoidal to coccoid forms, suggesting Azotobacter cysts. The change in Gram staining but not in morphology is characteristic of Arthrobacter. It cannot be assigned to any described species.

Summary tabulations are presented in Tables I and II attached.

TABLE I

I.	<u>Actinomycetales</u>	30%
II.	<u>Eubacteriales</u>	70%
A.	Cocci	13%
B.	Rods	57%
1.	<u>Bacillus</u>	27%
2.	Soil diphtheroids	17%
3.	Other	13%
a.	297E, Gram negative, ellipsoidal, to Gram positive coccoid and ellipsoidal.	
b.	293C, Gram positive, rod, perit- richous, possibly <u>Brevibacterium</u> .	
c.	293D and 294D, questionable whether cocci or rods.	

TABLE II

293A	<u>Bacillus</u>	296B	Soil diphtheroid
293B	<u>Micrococcus</u>	296C	actinomycete
293C	Soil diphtheroid	296D	<u>Micrococcus</u>
293D	Soil diphtheroid?	296E	actinomycete
293E	Soil diphtheroid	297A	actinomycete
293F	<u>Bacillus</u>	297B	<u>Bacillus</u>
293G	<u>Micrococcus</u>	297C	<u>Bacillus</u>
294A	Soil diphtheroid	297D	actinomycete
294B	actinomycete	297E	<u>Arthrobacter?</u> <u>Azotobacter?</u>
294C	actinomycete	298A	<u>Bacillus</u>
294D	Soil diphtheroid?	298B	actinomycete
294E	Soil diphtheroid	298C	<u>Brevibacterium?</u>
294F	<u>Bacillus</u>	298D	<u>Bacillus</u>
295B	<u>Micrococcus</u>	299A	actinomycete
296A	<u>Bacillus</u>	299B	actinomycete

Descriptive charts for 19 bacterial isolants from the Sahara Desert are presented herewith. These charts are not quite complete, lacking results for size of Bacillus subtilis spores and of tests for alkaline pH tolerance, nitrate reduction, indol, and methyl red transformation. Results are pending clarification of anomalous reactions; these are not critical to identification of the bacteria concerned but will be completed to fulfill the record.

The identified isolants are as follows:

293A, 293F, 294F, 297B, 297C, 298A are Bacillus subtilis. Differences in color are the main variations. 298D is B. subtilis var aterrimus.

296A is Bacillus megaterium.

293B, 293G, 294A, 294E are soil diphtheroids. All are in the small group and are very similar except 294A which is longer and hydrolyzes starch but not gelatin.

298C apparently is a Brevibacterium, but cannot be identified with any described species.

293D and 294D are pleomorphic, appearing generally as coccoid rods; typical rods also are formed. The affinities are uncertain.

Of the 30 original isolants submitted, the remaining 11 include six that are dead, two show inadequate growth, and three are Actinomycetales, which have been entrusted to Dr. K. C. Lu for identification.

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY  
(JPL-NASA)

# Descriptive Chart

293A

(code number)

Trypticase Soy Agar

(medium)

Sahara Desert

(source)

Bacillus subtilis

(name of organism)

28°C.

(temperature)

Dr. W. B. Bollen

(studied by)

## I. STAINING & MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MORPHOLOGY:

Form: rods, ends rounded,  
filaments, cocci, spirals,  
branching

Size: average - 0.67 x 3.11 $\mu$   
range - 0.59-0.81 x

Irregular forms: 2.06-3.68 $\mu$



### GRAM REACTION:

18 hrs: 100% positive  
24 hrs: 100% positive  
48 hrs: 100% positive

nigrosin - 24↑

PASTEURIZATION SURVIVAL (85°C, 10 minutes): positive

Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.

Endospores: swollen, not swollen.

Position: central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.

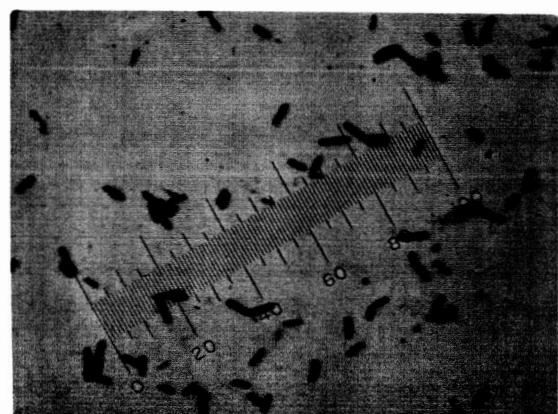
Shape: spherical, ellipsoidal, cylindrical, oval.

size: average -  
range -

spore - 72 ↑

MOTILITY: age 18 hr.

Flagella: peritrichous



### OTHER STAINS:

Acid fast:

Capsule:

Glycogen:

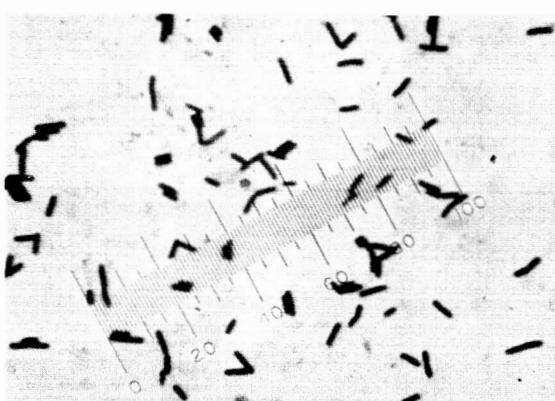
Crystalline dextrans:

Fat globules: negative

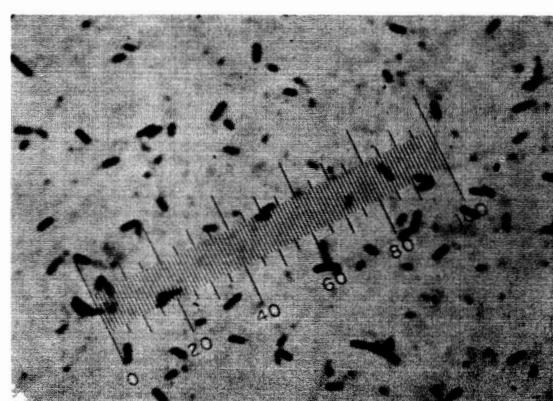
Metachromatic granules:

Gram - 18 →

24 ↓



48 ↑



6

## II. CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

AGAR STROKE: age 24 HOUR

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Form: aborescent, beaded, echinulate, effuse, filiform, rhizoid, spreading.

Consistency: adherent, brittle, butterous, membranous, moist, slimy, soft, tough, viscid, waxy.

AGAR COLONIES: age 1-7 DAYS

Macroscopic

Size: 2 mm.

Shape: filamentous, irregular, oval, puntiform, round.

Elevation: beveled, convex, effuse, flat, papillate, pulvinate, raised, rugose, umbonate.

Topography: contoured, rough, smooth, striated, wrinkled.

Habit: compact, spreading.

Microscopic (100x)

Margin: Ciliate, cleft, crenate, entire, erose, granular, lobed, rhizoid, undulate.

Internal structure: amorphous, dense, filamentous, granular (fine, coarse), interlaced, striated.

Optical properties

Appearance by reflected light: dull, fluorescent, glistening, iridescent, opalescent.

Appearance by transmitted light: opaque, translucent, transparent.

Medium: blackened, blued, browned, grayed, greened, yellowed, unchanged.

Chromogenesis:

(medium)	(color)	(CHM No.)
----------	---------	-----------

Trypticase soy agar Bamboo

268

Potato slant Dk. Brown

3n/

Fat agar: lt. Mustard Tan

2ie

NUTRIENT BROTH: age 24 HOUR

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Surface growth: none, flocculent, membranous, pellicle, ring.

Subsurface growth: none, granular, turbid.

Sediment: none, compact, flaky, flocculent, granular, viscid.

Odor: resembling fecal.

GELATIN STAB: age 18 hr. - 4 da

Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, succate, stratiform.

Rate: fast, moderate, slow.

## OTHER GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS:

Soybean infusion agar: good growth: smooth: glistening.

Fat agar: abu: compact: glistening: 2 ie

Glucose-nitrate agar: moderate; thin; growth.

Glucose-nutrient agar - growth better than on nutrient agar.

Potato Slant: potato browned; growth slight wrinkles; dull; abundant.

Tyrosine Agar - no pigment.

DNA: G:C \_\_\_\_\_

G+C \_\_\_\_\_ moles %

## III. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

RELATIONSHIP TO O<sub>2</sub>: aerobic, anaerobic, facultative (micro-aerophilic).

CATALASE: positive, negative.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIPS: age 24 hr.  
Growth at 10°C. —, 20°C. +, 28°C. +, 37° +, 45°C. +, 55°C. — (50°C. +)

SOLE CARBON SOURCE: age \_\_\_\_\_ 48 hr.

Glucose: positive, negative.

Sucrose: positive, negative.

Xylose: positive, negative.

Citrate: positive, negative.

NH<sub>3</sub> AS SOLE NITROGEN SOURCE: positive, negative.

2 da.

3 da.

2 da.

## REDUCTIONS:

Nitrate: NO<sub>3</sub> —, NH<sub>4</sub> +, gas —, negative.

48 hr.

Methylene blue: positive, negative.

10 da.

Selenite: positive, negative. slight

Tellurite: positive, negative. slight

10 da.

## OXIDATIVE-FERMENTATIVE REACTIONS

Glucose: acid ac, alkaline —, neutral, gas.

24 hr.

Sucrose: acid —, alkaline O, neutral, gas.

6 da.

Lactose: acid ac, alkaline —, neutral, gas.

24 hr.

Xylose: acid ac, alkaline O, neutral, gas. ac, o.

49 da.

Mannitol: acid O, alkaline, neutral, gas.

24 hr.

## HYDROLYSIS:

Gelatin: positive, negative.

5 da.

Casein: positive, negative.

24 hr.

Fat: positive, negative.

36 da.

Starch: positive, negative.

2 da.

Cellulose: positive, negative.

2 mo.

Urea: positive, negative.

37 da.

## TOLERANCES:

Salt: 2%—positive, negative.

2 da.

7%—positive, negative.

10%—positive, negative.

pH: acid 6.0, alkaline —.

2 da.

## LITMUS MILK REACTIONS:

Reaction: acid, alkaline, neutral.

20 da.

Curd: acid, alkaline, absent, gas.

50 da.

Peptization: positive, negative.

30 da.

Reduction: positive, negative.

9 da.

## OTHER REACTIONS:

H<sub>2</sub>S from lead acetate: positive, negative.

8 da.

NH<sub>3</sub> from peptone: positive, negative.

5 da.

Acetylmethylcarbinol: positive, negative.

2 da.

Indol: positive, negative.

Methyl red: positive, negative.

## Descriptive Chart

293B  
(code number)

Trypticase Soy Agar  
(medium)

Sahara Desert  
(source)

Micrococcus roseus  
(name of organism)

28°C

(temperature)

Dr. W.B. Bollen  
(studied by)

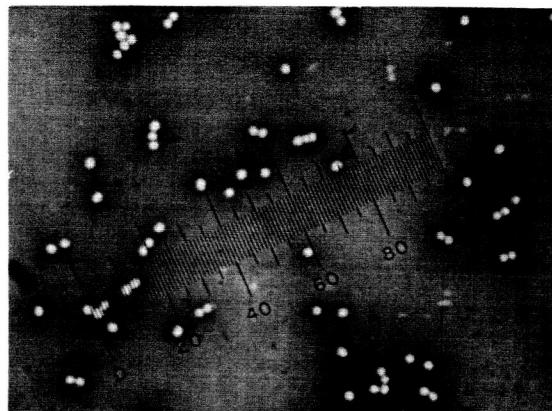
### I. STAINING & MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### MORPHOLOGY:

Form: rods, ends \_\_\_\_\_,  
filaments, cocci, spirals,  
branching \_\_\_\_\_.

Size: average -  $1.10\mu$   
range -  $0.95 - 1.22\mu$

Irregular forms:  
Staph



#### GRAM REACTION:

18 hrs: **100% positive**  
24 hrs: **100% positive**  
48 hrs: **95% positive**

**NIGROSIN - 24 ↑**

#### PASTEURIZATION SURVIVAL (85°C, 10 minutes): **negative**

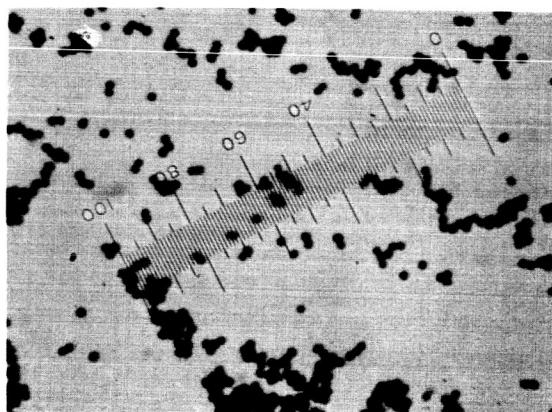
Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.

Endospores: swollen, not swollen.

Position: central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.

Shape: spherical, ellipsoidal, cylindrical, oval.

size: average -  
range -



#### MOTILITY: age **18 - 48 hr.**

Flagella: -

#### OTHER STAINS:

Acid fast:

Capsule:

Glycogen:

Crystalline dextrins:

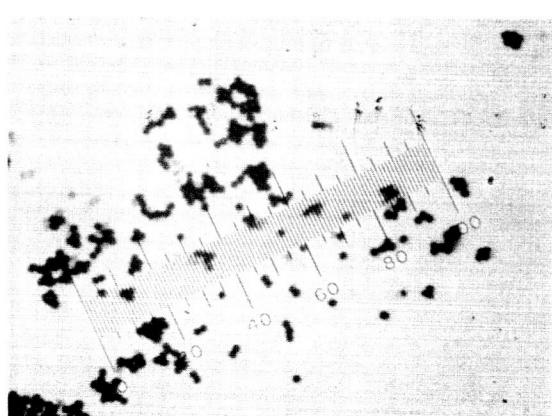
Fat globules:

Metachromatic granules:

**GRAM** **18** →

**24↓**

**48** →



## II. CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

AGAR STROKE: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Form: aborescent, beaded, echinulate, effuse, filiform, rhizoid, spreading.

Consistency: adherent, brittle, buturous, membranous, moist, slimy, soft, tough, viscid, waxy.

AGAR COLONIES: age 1-7 da.

Macroscopic

Size: 2 mm.

Shape: filamentous, irregular, oval, puntiform, round.

Elevation: beveled, convex, effuse, flat, papillate, pulvinate, raised, rugose, umbonate.

Topography: contoured, rough, smooth, striated, wrinkled.

Habit: compact, spreading.

Microscopic (100x)

Margin: Ciliate, cleft, crenate, entire, erose, granular, lobed, rhizoid, undulate.

Internal structure: amorphous, dense, filamentous, granular (fine, coarse), interlaced, striated.

Optical properties

Appearance by reflected light: dull, fluorescent, glistening, iridescent, opalescent.

Appearance by transmitted light: opaque, translucent, transparent.

Medium: blackened, blued, browned, grayed, greened, yellowed, unchanged.

Chromogenesis:

(medium) (color) (CHM No.)

Trypticase soy agar Apricot

Potato slant

~~Eat agar:~~ Orange

—

NUTRIENT BROTH: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Surface growth: none, flocculent, membranous, pellicle, ring.

Subsurface growth: none, granular, turbid.

Sediment: none, compact, flaky, flocculent, granular, viscid.

Odor: resembling feces.

GELATIN STAB: age 28 da.

Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.

Rate: fast, moderate, slow.

## OTHER GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS:

Soybean infusion agar: very slight.

Fat agar: abu: compact: glistening: 5 da

Glucose-nitrate agar: growth scant, pearly white.

Glucose-nutrient agar: better growth than on nutrient agar.

## DNA

G:C \_\_\_\_\_

G+C \_\_\_\_\_ moles %

## III. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

RELATIONSHIP TO O<sub>2</sub>: aerobic, anaerobic, facultative, micro-aerophilic.

CATALASE: positive, negative. strongly

TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIPS: age 24 hr.

Growth at 10°C. +, 20°C. +, 28°C. +, 37°C. -, 45°C. -, 55°C. -.

SOLE CARBON SOURCE: age \_\_\_\_\_

Glucose: positive, negative. 2 da

Sucrose: positive, negative. 2 da

Xylose: positive, negative. 2 da

Citrate: positive, negative. 2 da

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> AS SOLE NITROGEN SOURCE: positive, negative. 3 da

## REDUCTIONS:

Nitrate: NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> , NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> , gas , negative. 51 da.

Methylene blue: positive, negative. 48 hr.

Selenite: positive, negative. 10 da.

Tellurite: positive, negative. 14 da.

## OXIDATIVE-FERMENTATIVE REACTIONS

Glucose: acid , alkaline , neutral , gas , negative. 49 da.

Sucrose acid , alkaline Q, neutral, gas. 6 da.

Lactose: acid , alkaline , neutral , gas. 49 da.

Xylose: acid Q, alkaline , neutral, gas. 6 da.

Mannitol: acid Q, alkaline , neutral, gas. 49 da.

## HYDROLYSIS:

Gelatin: positive, negative. slight 5 da

Casein: positive, negative. 24 da.

Fat: positive, negative. 36 da.

Starch: positive, negative. 20 da.

Cellulose: positive, negative. 60 da.

Urea: positive, negative. 37 da.

## TOLERANCES:

Salt: 2% positive, negative. 3 da.

7% positive, negative.

10% positive, negative.

pH: acid 6.5, alkaline \_\_\_\_\_.

## LITMUS MILK REACTIONS:

Reaction: acid, alkaline, neutral. 50 da.

Curd: acid, alkaline, absent, gas. 50 da.

Peptonization: positive, negative. 50 da.

Reduction: positive, negative. 50 da.

## OTHER REACTIONS:

H<sub>2</sub>S from lead acetate : positive, negative. 8 da

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> from peptone: positive, negative. 5 da

Acetyl methyl carbinol: positive, negative. 20 da.

Indol: positive, negative.

Methyl red: positive, negative.

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY  
(JPL-NASA)

# Descriptive Chart

293C

(code number)

soil diphtheroid

(name of organism)

Trypticase Soy Agar

(medium)

28°C.

(temperature)

Sahara Desert

(source)

Dr. W. B. Bollen

(studied by)

## I. STAINING & MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MORPHOLOGY:

Form: rods, ends pointed - rounded

filaments, cocci, spirals,  
branching

Size: average -  $0.50 \times 1.21\mu$   
range -  $0.40 - 0.69 \times 0.49 - 2.58\mu$

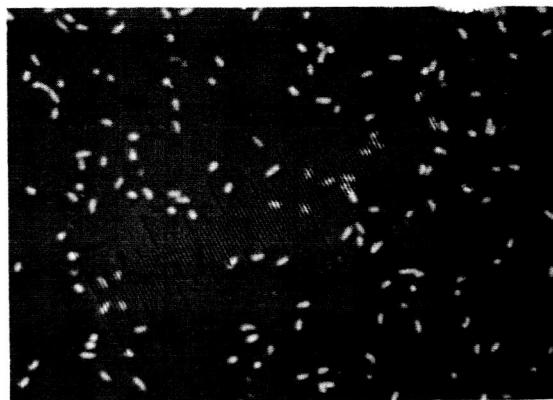
Irregular forms:  
wedges; coccoid; clubs  
(angular)

### GRAM REACTION:

18 hrs: 50% positive

24 hrs: 50% positive

48 hrs: 50% positive



NGROSIN - 24 ↑

### PASTEURIZATION SURVIVAL (85°C, 10 minutes):

Negative

Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.

Endospores: swollen, not swollen.

Position: central to eccentric, terminal, subterminal.

Shape: spherical, ellipsoidal, cylindrical, oval.

size: average -

range -

### MOTILITY: age 18-48 hr.

Flagella: -

### OTHER STAINS:

Acid fast:

Capsule:

Glycogen:

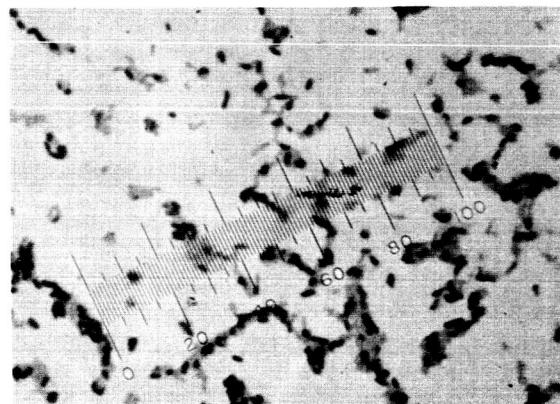
Crystalline dextrans:

Fat globules:

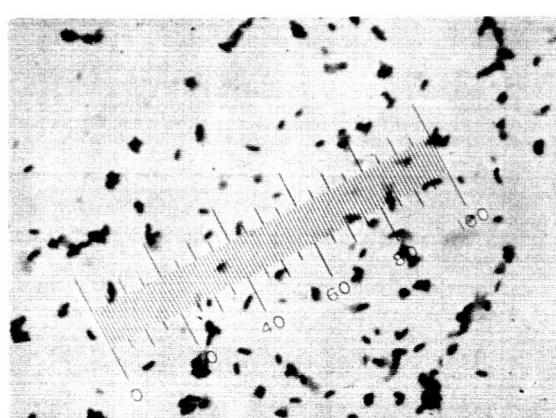
Metachromatic granules:

GRAM

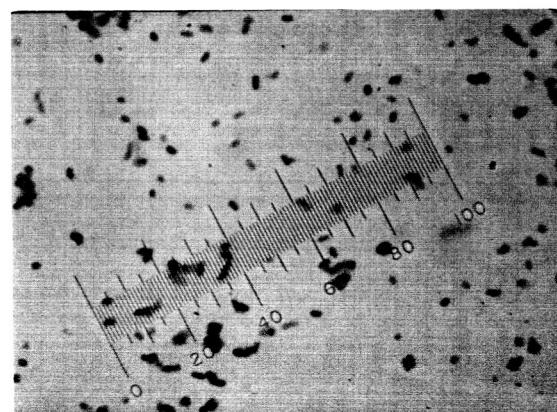
18 →



24↓



48 ↓



10

## II. CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

ACAR STROKE: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Form: aborescent, beaded, echinulate, effuse, filiform, rhizoid, spreading.

Consistency: adherent, brittle, buturous, membranous, moist, slimy, soft, tough, viscid, waxy.

ACAR COLONIES: age 1-7 da.

Macroscopic

Size: 0.5 mm.

Shape: filamentous, irregular, oval, puntiform, round.

Elevation: beveled, convex, effuse, flat, papillate, pulvinate, raised, rugose, umbonate.

Topography: contoured, rough, smooth, striated, wrinkled.

Habit: compact, spreading.

Microscopic (100x)

Margin: ciliate, cleft, crenate, entire, erose, granular, lobed, rhizoid, undulate.

Internal structure: amorphous, dense, filamentous, granular (fine, coarse), interlaced, striated.

Optical properties

Appearance by reflected light: dull, fluorescent, glistening, iridescent, opalescent.

Appearance by transmitted light: opaque, translucent, transparent.

Medium: blackened, blued, browned, grayed, greened, yellowed, unchanged.

Chromogenesis:

(medium) (color) (CHM No.)

Trypticase soy agar Lt. Wheat 2ea

Potato slant Maize 2hb

Fat Agar

NUTRIENT BROTH: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Surface growth: none, flocculent, membranous, pellicle, ring.

Subsurface growth: none, granular, turbid. Sl.

Sediment: none, compact, flaky, flocculent, granular, viscid.

Odor: resembling rotten cabbage.

CELATIN STAB: age 19 da.

Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.

Rate: fast, moderate, slow.

## OTHER GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS:

Soybean infusion agar: abundant, smooth, glistening.

Fat agar: abundant: compact: glistening.

Glucose-nitrate agar: no growth

Glucose-nutrient agar: poor growth compared to nutrient agar.

## DNA

G:C \_\_\_\_\_

G+C \_\_\_\_\_ moles %

## III. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

RELATIONSHIP TO O<sub>2</sub>: aerobic, anaerobic, facultative/micro-aerophilic.

CATALASE: positive, negative. strongly

TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIPS: age 24 hr.

Growth at 10°C. —, 20°C. +, 28°C. ++, 37°C. ++,  
45°C. —, 55°C. —.

SOLE CARBON SOURCE: age 2 da.

Glucose: positive, negative.

Sucrose: positive, negative.

Xylose: positive, negative.

Citrate: positive, negative.

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> AS SOLE NITROGEN SOURCE: positive, negative. slight 2 da.

## REDUCTIONS:

Nitrate: NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, gas, negative.

Methylene blue: positive, negative.

Selenite: positive, negative.

Tellurite: positive, negative.

## OXIDATIVE-FERMENTATIVE REACTIONS

Glucose: acid, alkaline, neutral, gas.

Sucrose: acid, alkaline, neutral, gas.

Lactose: acid, alkaline, neutral, gas.

Xylose: acid, alkaline, neutral, gas.

Mannitol: acid, alkaline, neutral, gas.

49 da.

6 da.

49 da.

49 da.

48 hr.

## HYDROLYSIS:

Celatin: positive, negative. slight

Casein: positive, negative. slight

Fat: positive, negative.

Starch: positive, negative.

Cellulose: positive, negative.

Urea: positive, negative.

5 da.

10 da.

36 da.

20 da.

60 da.

37 da.

## TOLERANCES:

Salt: 2%—positive, negative.

7%—positive, negative.

10%—positive, negative.

pH: acid 6.5, alkaline

3 da.

3 da.

## LITMUS MILK REACTIONS:

Reaction: acid, alkaline, neutral. very slight

Curd: acid, alkaline, absent, gas.

Peptization: positive, negative.

Reduction: positive, negative.

50 da.

50 da.

50 da.

50 da.

## OTHER REACTIONS:

H<sub>2</sub>S from Lead acetate: positive, negative.

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> from peptone: positive, negative. sl.

Acetyl methyl carbinol: positive, negative.

Indol: positive, negative.

Methyl red: positive, negative.

8 da.

5 da.

20 da.

9

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY  
(JPL-NASA)

# Descriptive Chart

293D

(code number)

Trypticase Soy Agar

(medium)

Sahara Desert

(source)

28°C.

(temperature)

Dr. W. B. Boller

(studied by)

(name of organism)

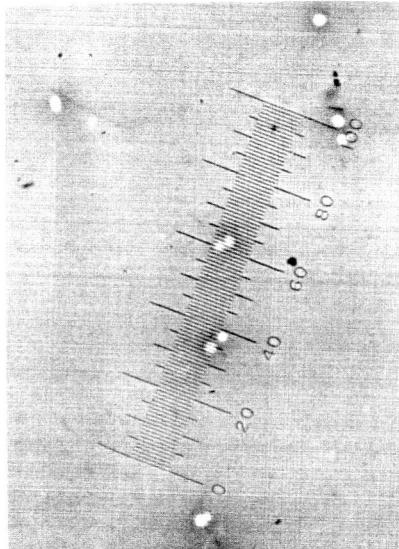
## I. STAINING & MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MORPHOLOGY:

Form: rods, ends \_\_\_\_\_,  
filaments, cocci, spirals,  
branching \_\_\_\_\_.

Size: average —  
range —

Irregular forms: cocci



### GRAM REACTION:

18 hrs: 100% positive

24 hrs: 100% positive

48 hrs: 100% positive  
*negative*

### PASTEURIZATION SURVIVAL

85°C, 10 minu

Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavat

Endospores: swollen, not swollen,

Position: central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.

**NIGROSIN · 24 ↑**

Shape: spherical, ellipsoidal, cylindrical, oval.

size: average —

range —

### MOTILITY: — age 18-48 hr.

Flagella: —

### OTHER STAINS:

Acid fast:

Capsule:

Glycogen:

Crystalline dextrins:

Fat globules:

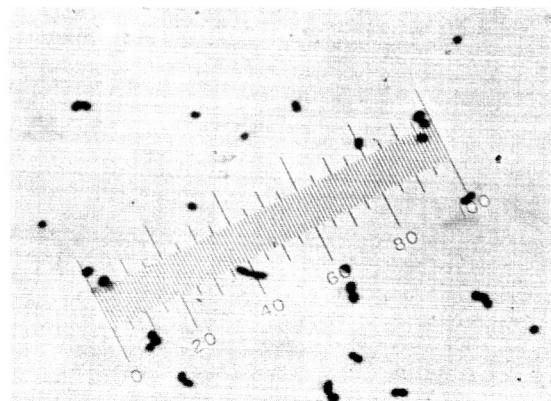
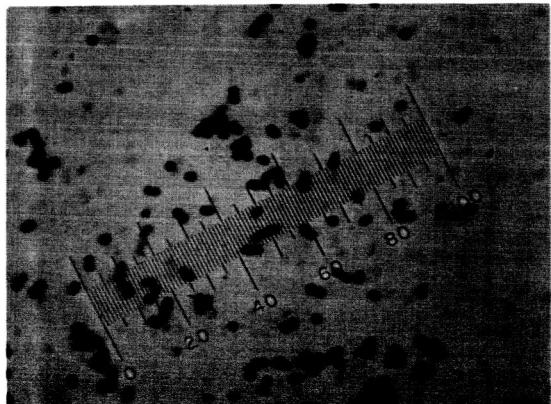
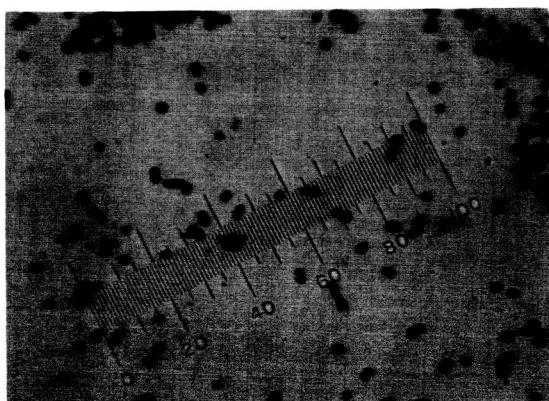
Metachromatic granules:

**Gram**

18 ↗

24 ↓

48 ↘



12



OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY  
(JPL-NASA)

# Descriptive Chart

2938  
(code number)

Trypticase Soy Agar  
(medium)

Sahara Desert  
(source)

soil diphtheroid  
(name of organism)

28°C.  
(temperature)

Dr. W. B. Bollen  
(studied by)

## I. STAINING & MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MORPHOLOGY:

Form: rods, ends pointed,

filaments, cocci, spirals,  
branching

Size: average - 0.58 x 1.45  $\mu$   
range - 0.47-0.66 x 1.07-2.29  $\mu$

Irregular forms: coccoid: wedge



### GRAM REACTION:

18 hrs: 100% - positive

24 hrs: 100% - positive

48 hrs: 100% - positive

### NIGROSIN - 24 hr

PASTEURIZATION SURVIVAL (85°C, 10 minutes): negative

Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.

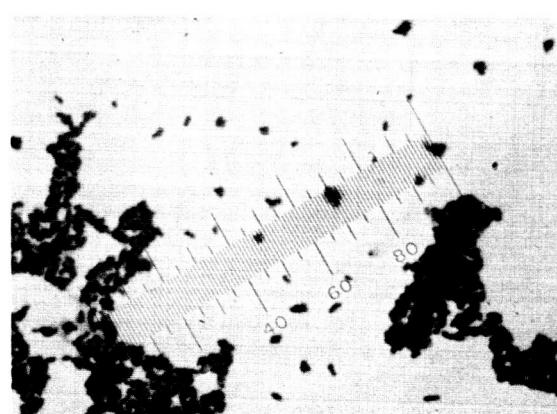
Endospores: swollen, not swollen.

Position: central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.

Shape: spherical, ellipsoidal, cylindrical, oval.

size: average -

range -



MOTILITY: age 18-48 hr.

Flagella: -

### OTHER STAINS:

Acid fast:

Capsule:

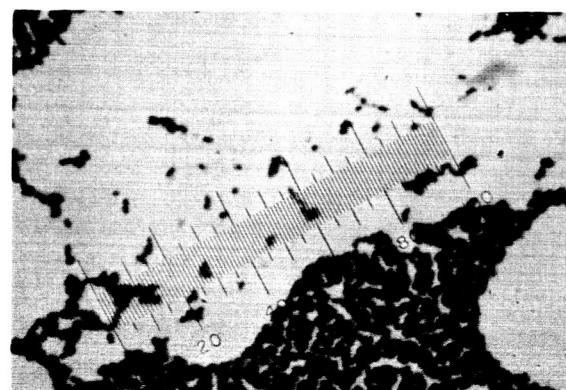
Glycogen:

Crystalline dextrans:

Fat globules:

Metachromatic granules:

Gram  $\rightarrow$  18



24  $\downarrow$



48  $\rightarrow$

## II. CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

**ACAR STROKE:** age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Form: aborescent, beaded, echinulate, effuse, filiform, rhizoid, spreading.

Consistency: adherent, brittle, buturous, membranous, moist, slimy, soft, tough, viscid, waxy.

**ACAR COLONIES:** age 1-7 da.

Macroscopic

Size: 2 mm.

Shape: filamentous, irregular, oval, puntiform, round.

Elevation: brevated, convex, effuse, flat, papillate, pulvinate, raised, rugose, umbonata.

Topography: contoured, rough, smooth, striated, wrinkled.

Habit: compact, spreading.

Microscopic (100x)

Margin: Ciliate, cleft, crenate, entire, erose, granular, lobed, rhizoid, undulate.

Internal structure: amorphous, dense, filamentous, granular (fine, coarse), interlaced, striated.

Optical properties

Appearance by reflected light: dull, fluorescent, glistening, iridescent, opalescent.

Appearance by transmitted light: opaque, translucent, transparent.

Medium: blackened, blued, browned, grayed, greened, yellowed, unchanged.

Chromogenesis:

(medium)	(color)	(CHM No.)
----------	---------	-----------

Trypticase soy agar	Bamboo	2fb
---------------------	--------	-----

Potato slant		
--------------	--	--

Eat agar	Honey Gold	2ie
----------	------------	-----

**NUTRIENT BROTH:** age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Surface growth: none, flocculent, membranous, pellicle, ring.

Subsurface growth: none, granular, turbid. sl.

Sediment: none, compact, flaky, flocculent, granular, viscid.

Odor: resembling Fecal.

**GELATIN STAB:** age 19 da.

Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.

Rate: fast, moderate, slow.

## OTHER GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS:

Soybean infusion agar: moderate, smooth, glistening.

Fat agar: abundant; compact; glistening.

Glucose-nitrate agar: no growth

**Glucose-nutrient agar-growth better than on nutrient agar.**

## DNA

G:C \_\_\_\_\_

G+C \_\_\_\_\_

moles %

## III. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**RELATIONSHIP TO O<sub>2</sub>:** aerobic, anaerobic, facultative, micro-aerophilic.

**CATALASE:** positive, negative.

**TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIPS:** age 24 hr.

Growth at 10°C. +, 20°C. +, 28°C. ++, 37°C. ++, 45°C. +, 55°C. -.

**SOLE CARBON SOURCE:** age \_\_\_\_\_

Glucose: positive, negative.

Sucrose: positive, negative.

Xylose: positive, negative.

Citrate: positive, negative.

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> AS SOLE NITROGEN SOURCE: positive, negative.

2 da

2 da

3 da

## REDUCTIONS:

Nitrate: NO<sub>3</sub> \_\_\_\_\_, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, gas \_\_\_\_\_, negative.

48 hr.

Methylene blue: positive, negative.

5 da.

Selenite: positive, negative.

14 da.

Tellurite: positive, negative.

## OXIDATIVE-FERMENTATIVE REACTIONS

Glucose: acid \_\_\_\_\_, alkaline \_\_\_\_\_, neutral \_\_\_\_\_, gas \_\_\_\_\_.

49 da

Sucrose: acid \_\_\_\_\_, alkaline O, neutral \_\_\_\_\_, gas \_\_\_\_\_.

48 hr.

Lactose: acid O, alkaline \_\_\_\_\_, neutral \_\_\_\_\_, gas sl.

49 da

Xylose: acid \_\_\_\_\_, alkaline O, neutral \_\_\_\_\_, gas \_\_\_\_\_.

24 hr.

Mannitol: acid O, alkaline \_\_\_\_\_, neutral \_\_\_\_\_, gas sl.

49 da

## HYDROLYSIS:

Gelatin: positive, negative.

5 da

Casein: positive, negative. slight

10 da

Fat: positive, negative.

36 da

Starch: positive, negative.

20 da

Cellulose: positive, negative.

60 da

Urea: positive, negative.

37 da

## TOLERANCES:

Salt: 2% positive, negative.

3 da

7% positive, negative.

10% positive, negative.

pH: acid 6.5, alkaline \_\_\_\_\_.

3 da

## LITMUS MILK REACTIONS:

Reaction: acid, alkaline, neutral \_\_\_\_\_.

50 da.

Curd: acid, alkaline, absent, gas \_\_\_\_\_.

50 da.

Peptionization: positive, negative \_\_\_\_\_.

50 da.

Reduction: positive, negative \_\_\_\_\_.

50 da.

## OTHER REACTIONS:

H<sub>2</sub>S from Lead acetate: positive, negative.

9 da.

NH<sub>3</sub> from peptone: positive, negative. sl.

5 da.

Acetyl methyl carbinal: positive, negative.

20 da.

Indol: positive, negative.

Methyl red: positive, negative.

## Descriptive Chart

293-2

(code number)

Bacillus subtilis

(name of organism)

Trypticase Soy Agar

(medium)

28°C.

(temperature)

Sahara Desert

(source)

Dr. W. B. Boller

(studied by)

### I. STAINING & MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### MORPHOLOGY:

Form: rods, ends rounded

filaments, cocci, spirals,  
branching

Size: average  $0.67 \times 3.00 \mu$

range  $0.56 - 0.76 \times$

Irregular forms:  $2.42 - 5.47 \mu$



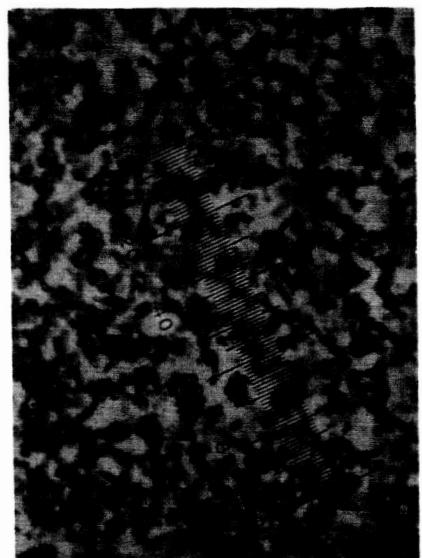
#### GRAM REACTION:

18 hrs: 95 % positive

24 hrs: 50 % positive

48 hrs: 0 % positive

NIGROBIN - 24↑



PASTEURIZATION SURVIVAL (85°C, 10 minutes): **positive**

Sporangia: many rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.

Endospores: swollen, not swollen.

Position: central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.

Shape: spherical, ellipsoidal, cylindrical, oval.

size: average -

range -

ASPORE - 72

MOTILITY: age 18 hr.

Flagella: **peritrichous**

#### OTHER STAINS:

Acid fast:

Capsule:

Glycogen:

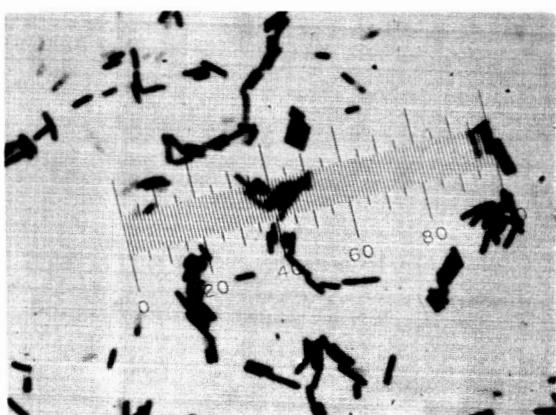
Crystalline dextrans:

Fat globules: **negative**

Metachromatic granules:

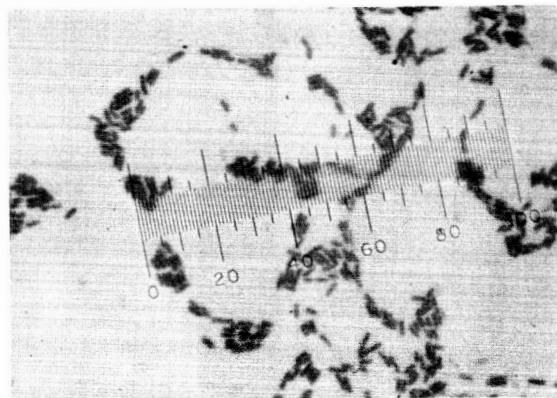
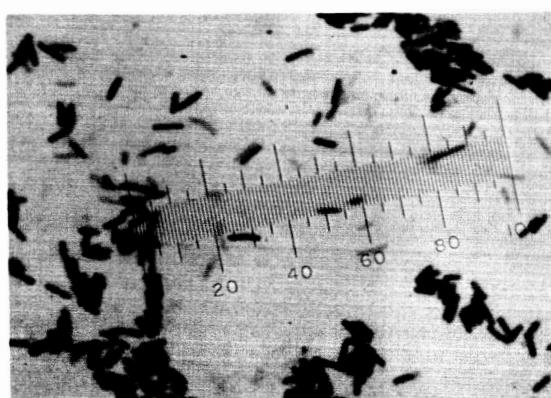
Gram

8 →



24↓

48 →



16

## II. CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

### AGAR STROKE:

age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Form: aborescent, beaded, echinulate, effuse, filiform, rhizoid, spreading.

Consistency: adherent, brittle, butyrous, membranous, moist, slimy, soft, tough, viscid, waxy.

### AGAR COLONIES:

age 1-7 da.

#### Macroscopic

Size: 2 mm.

Shape: filamentous, irregular, oval, puntiform, round.

Elevation: beveled, convex, effuse, flat, papillate, pulvinate, raised, rugose, umbonate.

Topography: contoured, rough, smooth, striated, wrinkled.

Habit: compact, spreading.

#### Microscopic (100x)

Margin: Ciliate, cleft, crenate, entire, erose, granular, lobed, rhizoid, undulate.

Internal structure: amorphous, dense, filamentous, granular (fine, coarse), interlaced, striated.

#### Optical properties

Appearance by reflected light: dull, fluorescent, glistening, iridescent, opalescent.

Appearance by transmitted light: opaque, translucent, transparent.

Medium: blackened, blued, browned, grayed, greened, yellowed, unchanged.

#### Chromogenesis:

(medium)	(color)	(CHM No.)
Trypticase soy agar	lt. Ivory	2ca
Potato slant	Camel	3ie
Fat agar	Lt. Mustard Tan	2ie

### NUTRIENT BROTH:

age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Surface growth: none, flocculent, membranous, pellicle, ring.

Subsurface growth: none, granular, turbid. sl.

Sediment: none, compact, flaky, flocculent, granular, viscid.

Odor: resembling fecal.

### GELATIN STAB:

age 48 hr - 4 da.

Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform. 4 da

Rate: fast, moderate, slow.

### OTHER GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS:

Soybean infusion agar: good growth: dull: rough.

Fat agar: abundant: spreading: glistening.

Glucose-nitrate agar: growth, moderate, thin.

Glucose-nutrient agar: growth better than on nutrient agar.

Potato Slant: potato lt. browned; growth tight wrinkles; dull; abundant.

Tyrosine agar: no pigment.

G:C \_\_\_\_\_

G+C \_\_\_\_\_ moles %

## III. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

RELATIONSHIP TO O<sub>2</sub>: aerobic, anaerobic, facultative, micro-aerophilic.

CATALASE: positive, negative. weakly

TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIPS: age 24 hr.

Growth at 10°C. -, 20°C. +, 28°C. ++, 37°C. ++, 45°C. +, 55°C. -. (50°C ±)

SOLE CARBON SOURCE: age \_\_\_\_\_

Glucose: positive, negative.

Sucrose: positive, negative.

Xylose: positive, negative.

Citrate: positive, negative.

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> AS SOLE NITROGEN SOURCE: positive, negative.

—

#### REDUCTIONS:

Nitrate: NO<sub>3</sub> —, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> —, gas —, negative.

Methylene blue: positive, negative.

Selenite: positive, negative. slight

Tellurite: positive, negative. slight

—

#### OXIDATIVE-FERMENTATIVE REACTIONS

Glucose: acid +, alkaline —, neutral, gas.

Sucrose: acid —, alkaline o, neutral, gas.

Lactose: acid o, alkaline —, neutral, gas.

Xylose: acid o, alkaline —, neutral, gas.

Mannitol: acid o, alkaline, neutral, gas.

—

#### HYDROLYSIS:

Gelatin: positive, negative.

Casein: positive, negative.

Fat: positive, negative.

Starch: positive, negative.

Cellulose: positive, negative.

Urea: positive, negative.

—

#### TOLERANCES:

Salt: 2% positive, negative.

7% positive, negative.

10% positive, negative.

pH: acid 6.0, alkaline \_\_\_\_\_.

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

## Descriptive Chart

293 G  
(code number)

Trypticase Soy Agar  
(medium)

Sahara Desert  
(source)

Micrococcus roseus  
(name of organism)

28°C.

(temperature)

Dr. W. B. Bollen  
(studied by)

### I. STAINING & MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### MORPHOLOGY:

Form: rods, ends \_\_\_\_\_,

filaments, cocci, spirals,

branching \_\_\_\_\_

Size: average - 0.87 $\mu$   
range - 0.68 - 1.17 $\mu$

Irregular forms:



#### GRAM REACTION:

18 hrs: 100% positive

24 hrs: 100% positive

48 hrs: 100% positive

NIGROSIN - 24 ↑

#### PASTEURIZATION SURVIVAL (85°C, 10 minutes): negative

Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.

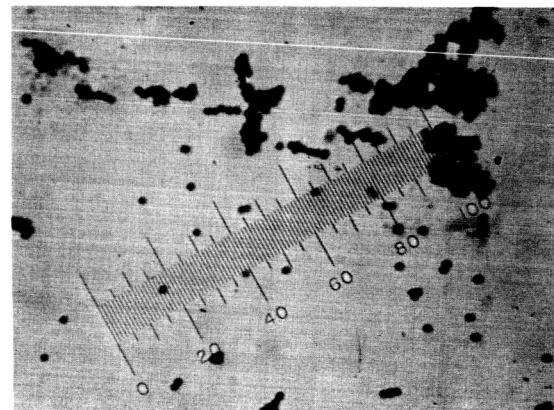
Endospores: swollen, not swollen.

Position: central to eccentric, terminal, subterminal.

Shape: spherical, ellipsoidal, cylindrical, oval.

size: average -

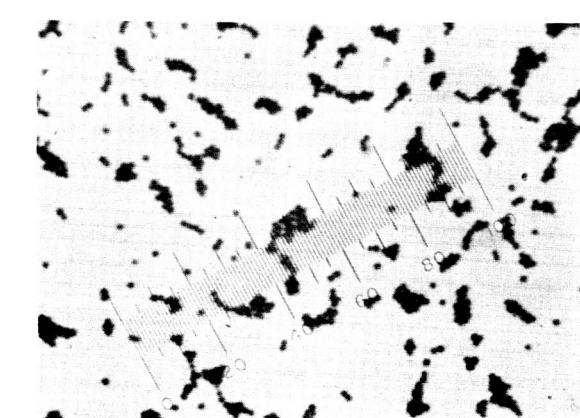
range -



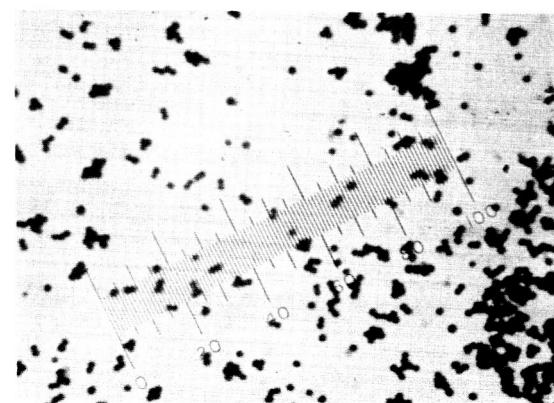
#### MOTILITY: - age 18 - 48 hr.

Flagella: -

Gram → - 18



24 ↓ →



#### OTHER STAINS:

Acid fast:

Capsule:

Glycogen:

Crystalline dextrans:

Fat globules:

Metachromatic granules:

## II. CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

AGAR STROKE: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Form: aborescent, beaded, echinulate, effuse, filiform, rhizoid, spreading.

Consistency: adherent, brittle, butyrous, membranous, moist, slimy, soft, tough, viscid, waxy.

AGAR COLONIES: age 1-7 da

Macroscopic

Size: 2 mm.

Shape: filamentous, irregular, oval, puntiform, round.

Elevation: beveled, convex, effuse, flat, papillate, pulvinate, raised, rugose, umbonate.

Topography: contoured, rough, smooth, striated, wrinkled.

Habit: compact, spreading.

Microscopic (100x)

Margin: Ciliate, cleft, crenate, entire, erose, granular, lobed, rhizoid, undulate.

Internal structure: amorphous, dense, filamentous, granular (fine, coarse), interlaced, striated.

Optical properties

Appearance by reflected light: dull, fluorescent, glistening, iridescent, opalescent.

Appearance by transmitted light: opaque, translucent, transparent.

Medium: blackened, blued, browned, grayed, greened, yellowed, unchanged.

Chromogenesis:

<u>(medium)</u>	<u>(color)</u>	<u>(CHM No.)</u>
-----------------	----------------	------------------

<u>Trypticase soy agar</u>	<u>Brite Coral Rose</u>	<u>6 1/2</u>
----------------------------	-------------------------	--------------

<u>Potato slant</u>	<u>Burnt Orange</u>	<u>5 pc</u>
---------------------	---------------------	-------------

<u>Eat agar</u>	<u>Chinese Red</u>	<u>6 pc</u>
-----------------	--------------------	-------------

NUTRIENT BROTH: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Surface growth: none, flocculent, membranous, pellicle, ring.

Subsurface growth: none, granular, turbid.

Sediment: none, compact, flaky, flocculent, granular, viscid.

Odor: resembling -

GELATIN STAB: age 28 da

Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.

Rate: fast, moderate, slow.

### OTHER GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS:

Soybean infusion agar: abundant, smooth, glistening.

Fat agar: abundant; compact; glistening.

Glucose-nitrate agar: no growth.

Glucose-nutrient agar - growth better than on nutrient agar.

Potato slant: growth smooth; glistening; moderate.

### DNA

G:C \_\_\_\_\_

G+C \_\_\_\_\_ moles %

## III. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

RELATIONSHIP TO O<sub>2</sub>: aerobic, anaerobic, facultative, micro-aerophilic. "wide microaerophilic ring".

CATALASE: positive, negative. strongly

TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIPS: age 24 hr.

Growth at 10°C. -, 20°C. +, 28°C. ++, 37°C. ++, 45°C. -, 55°C. -.

SOLE CARBON SOURCE: age 2 da

Glucose: positive, negative.

Sucrose: positive, negative.

Xylose: positive, negative.

Citrate: positive, negative.

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> AS SOLE NITROGEN SOURCE: positive, negative.

2 da

2 da

3 da

2 da

### REDUCTIONS:

Nitrate: NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> -, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> -, gas -, negative.

51 da

Methylene blue: positive, negative.

48 hr.

Selenite: positive, negative.

18 da

Tellurite: positive, negative. very slight

10 da

### OXIDATIVE-FERMENTATIVE REACTIONS

Glucose: acid -, alkaline -, neutral -, gas -.

49 da

Sucrose: acid -, alkaline O, neutral -, gas -.

48 hr.

Lactose: acid O, alkaline -, neutral -, gas -.

49 da

Xylose: acid C, alkaline -, neutral -, gas -.

49 da

Mannitol: acid O, alkaline -, neutral -, gas -.

6 da

### HYDROLYSIS:

Gelatin: positive, negative.

22 da

Casein: positive, negative.

22 da

Fat: positive, negative.

36 da

Starch: positive, negative.

6 da

Cellulose: positive, negative.

60 da

Urea: positive, negative.

37 da

### TOLERANCES:

Salt: 2% positive, negative.

24 hr.

7% positive, negative.

10% positive, negative.

pH: acid 6.5, alkaline -.

3 da

### LITMUS MILK REACTIONS:

Reaction: acid, alkaline, neutral.

50 da

Curd: acid, alkaline, absent, gas.

50 da

Peptization: positive, negative.

50 da

Reduction: positive, negative.

30 da

### OTHER REACTIONS:

H<sub>2</sub>S from Lead acetate: positive,

negative.

9 da

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> from peptone: positive, negative.

sl.

5 da

Acetyl methyl carbinol: positive, negative.

20 da

Indol: positive, negative.

—

Methyl red: positive, negative.

—

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY  
(JPL-NASA)

# Descriptive Chart

294 A  
(code number)

soil diphtheroid  
(name of organism)

Trypticase Soy Agar  
(medium)

28°C.

(temperature)

Sahara Desert  
(source)

Dr. W. B. Bollen  
(studied by)

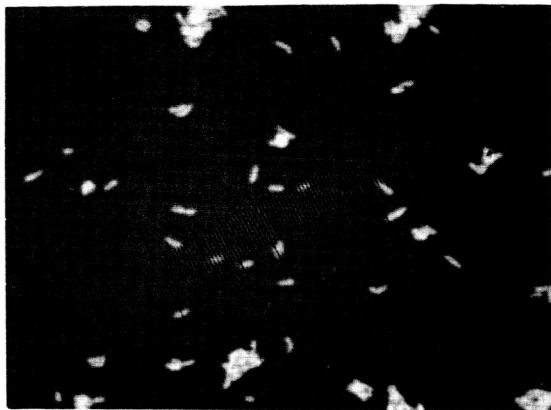
## I. STAINING & MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MORPHOLOGY:

Form: rods, ends pointed,  
filaments, cocci, spirals,  
branching \_\_\_\_\_.

Size: average - 0.50 x 2.17  $\mu$   
range - 0.40-0.62 x 1.08-2.58  $\mu$

Irregular forms: wedges,  
clubs, coccoids.



### GRAM REACTION:

18 hrs: 100 % positive  
24 hrs: 100 % positive  
48 hrs: 100 % positive

### PASTEURIZATION SURVIVAL (85°C, 10 minutes): negative

Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.

Endospores: swollen, not swollen.

Position: central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.

Shape: spherical, ellipsoidal, cylindrical, oval.

size: average -  
range -

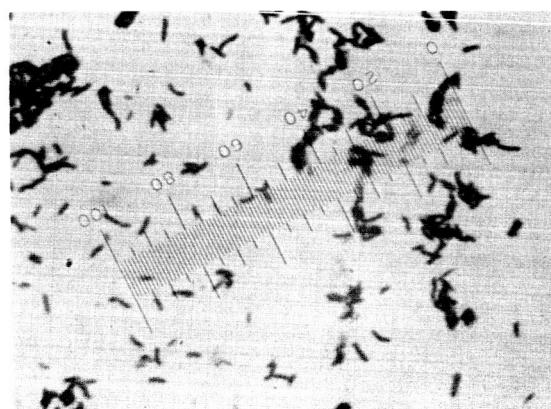
### MOTILITY: age 18-48 hr.

Flagella: -

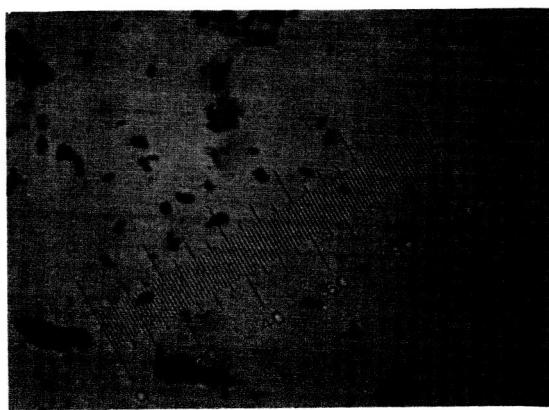
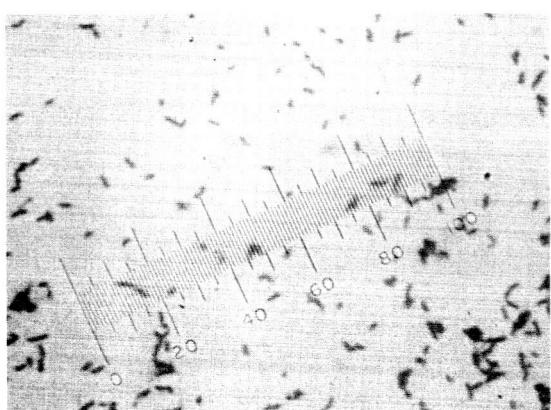
### OTHER STAINS:

Acid fast:  
Capsule:  
Glycogen:  
Crystalline dextrins:  
Fat globules:  
Metachromatic granules:

Gram  $\xrightarrow{18}$



$24 \downarrow$        $48 \downarrow$



## II. CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

ACAR STROKE: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Form: aborescent, beaded, echinulate, effuse, filiform, rhizoid, spreading.

Consistency: adherent, brittle, puturous, membranous, moist, slimy, soft, tough, viscid, waxy.

ACAR COLONIES: age 1-7 da

Macroscopic

Size: 2 mm.

Shape: filamentous, irregular, oval, puntiform, round.

Elevation: beveled, convex, effuse, flat, papillate, pulvinate, raised, rugose, umbonate.

Topography: contoured, rough, smooth, striated, wrinkled.

Habit: compact, spreading.

Microscopic (100x)

Margin: Ciliate, cleft, crenate, entire, erose, granular, lobed, rhizoid, undulate.

Internal structure: amorphous, dense, filamentous, granular (fine, coarse), interlaced, striated.

Optical properties

Appearance by reflected light: dull, fluorescent, glistening, iridescent, opalescent.

Appearance by transmitted light: opaque, translucent, transparent.

Medium: blackened, blued, browned, grayed, greened, yellowed, unchanged.

Chromogenesis:

(medium) (color) (CHM No.)

Trypticase soy agar Bamboo 2fb

Potato slant Fat agar Mustard Gold 2pa

NUTRIENT BROTH: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Surface growth: none, flocculent, membranous, pellicle, ring.

Subsurface growth: none, granular, turbid.

Sediment: none, compact, flaky, flocculent, granular, viscid.

Odor: resembling fecal.

GELATIN STAB: age 28 da.

Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.

Rate: fast, moderate, slow.

## OTHER GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS:

Soybean infusion agar: moderate, smooth, glistening.

Fat agar: abundant: compact: glistening.

Glucose-nitrate agar: no growth.

Glucose nutrient agar - growth better than on nutrient agar.

## DNA

G:C \_\_\_\_\_

G+C \_\_\_\_\_ moles %

## III. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

RELATIONSHIP TO O<sub>2</sub>: aerobic, anaerobic, facultative, micro-aerophilic.

CATALASE: positive, negative. strongly

TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIPS: age 24 hr.

Growth at 10°C. +, 20°C. +, 28°C. ++, 37° ++,  
45°C. —, 55°C. —.

SOLE CARBON SOURCE: age \_\_\_\_\_

Glucose: positive, negative.

Sucrose: positive, negative.

Xylose: positive, negative.

Citrate: positive, negative.

NH<sub>3</sub> AS SOLE NITROGEN SOURCE: positive, negative.

2 da

3 da

8 da

3 da

## REDUCTIONS:

Nitrate: NO<sub>3</sub> —, NH<sub>4</sub> +, gas —, negative.

Methylene blue: positive, negative.

Selenite: positive, negative.

Tellurite: positive, negative.

48 hr.

5 da.

14 da.

## OXIDATIVE-FERMENTATIVE REACTIONS

Glucose: acid —, alkaline —, neutral, gas.

6 da.

Sucrose: acid —, alkaline —, neutral, gas.

48 hr.

Lactose: acid —, alkaline —, neutral, gas.

24 hr.

Xylose: acid —, alkaline —, neutral, gas.

48 hr.

Mannitol: acid —, alkaline —, neutral, gas.

48 hr.

## HYDROLYSIS:

Gelatin: positive, negative.

5 da

Casein: positive, negative.

10 da

Fat: positive, negative.

36 da

Starch: positive, negative.

18 hr

Cellulose: positive, negative.

1 mo

Urea: positive, negative.

37 da

## TOLERANCES:

Salt: 2% positive, negative.

24 hr.

7% positive, negative.

10% positive, negative.

pH: acid 6.5, alkaline —.

3 da

## LITMUS MILK REACTIONS:

Reaction: acid, alkaline, neutral.

20 da.

Curd: acid, alkaline, absent, gas.

50 da.

Peptonization: positive, negative.

50 da.

Reduction: positive, negative.

30 da.

## OTHER REACTIONS:

H<sub>2</sub>S from Lead acetate: positive, negative.

8 da

NH<sub>3</sub> from peptone: positive, negative. SI.

5 da

Acetyl methyl carbinal: positive, negative.

20 da.

Indol: positive, negative.

Methyl red: positive, negative.

—

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY  
(JPL-NASA)

# Descriptive Chart

294 D  
(code number)

Trypticase Soy Agar  
(medium)

Sahara Desert  
(source)

28°C.

(name of organism)

(temperature)

Dr. W. Bollen  
(studied by)

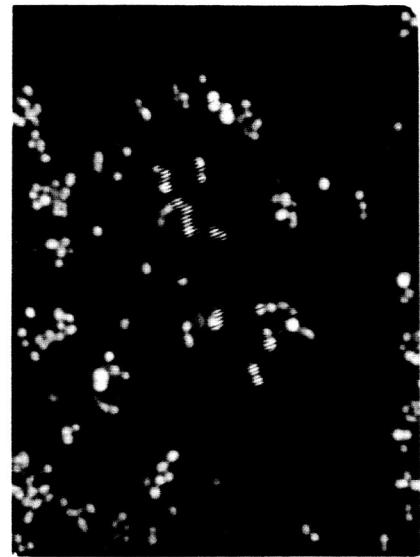
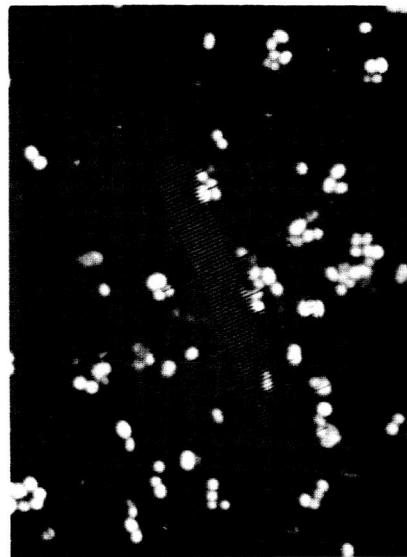
## I. STAINING & MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MORPHOLOGY:

Form: rods, ends \_\_\_\_\_,  
filaments, cocci, spirals,  
branching \_\_\_\_\_.

Size: average —  
range —

Irregular forms:



### GRAM REACTION:

18 hrs: 100 % positive  
24 hrs: 100 % positive  
48 hrs: 100 % positive

PASTEURIZATION SURVIVAL: (85°C, 10 min)  
Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clava  
Endospores: swollen, not swollen.

Position: central to excentric, terminal, subterminal. NIGROSIN 24 ↑

Shape: spherical, ellipsoidal, cylindrical, oval.

size: average —  
range —

MOTILITY: - age 18 - 48 hr.

Flagella: -

### OTHER STAINS:

Acid fast:

Capsule:

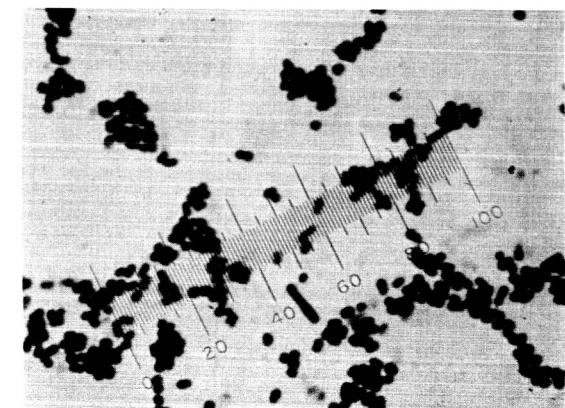
Glycogen:

Crystalline dextrins:

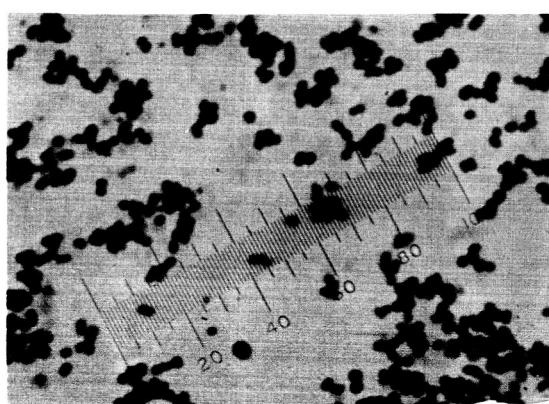
Fat globules:

Metachromatic granules:

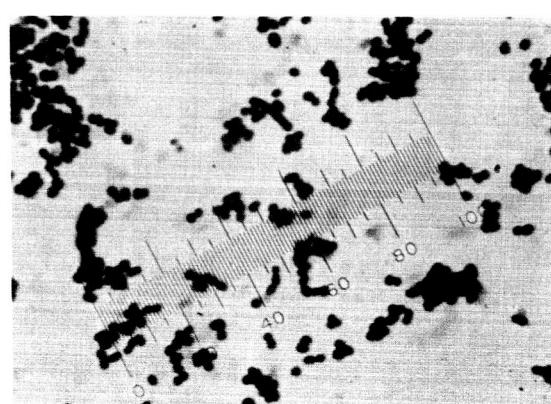
GRAM 18 →



24 ↓



48 →



## II. CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

AGAR STROKE: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Form: aborescent, beaded, echinulate, effuse, filiform, rhizoid, spreading.

Consistency: adherent, brittle, butyrous, membranous, moist, slimy, soft, tough, viscid, waxy.

AGAR COLONIES: age 1-7 da.

Macroscopic

Size: 3 mm.

Shape: filamentous, irregular, oval, puntiform, round.

Elevation: beveled, convex, effuse, flat, papillate, pulvinate, raised, rugose, umbonate.

Topography: contoured, rough, smooth, striated, wrinkled.

Habit: compact, spreading.

Microscopic (100x)

Margin: Ciliate, cleft, crenate, entire, erose, granular, lobed, rhizoid, undulate.

Internal structure: amorphous, dense, filamentous, granular (fine, coarse), interlaced, striated.

Optical properties

Appearance by reflected light: dull, fluorescent, glistening, iridescent, opalescent.

Appearance by transmitted light: opaque, translucent, transparent.

Medium: blackened, blued, browned, grayed, greened, yellowed, unchanged.

Chromogenesis:

(medium) (color) (CHM No.)

Trypticase soy agar Lt. Amber

3cc

Potato slant: n.g. Fat agar: Orange Rust 4pe

NUTRIENT BROTH: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Surface growth: none, flocculent, membranous, pellicle, ring.

Subsurface growth: none, granular, turbid. Sl.

Sediment: none, compact, flaky, flocculent, granular, viscid.

Odor: resembling Fecal.

GELATIN STAB: age 28 da.

Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.

Rate: fast, moderate, slow.

## OTHER GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS:

Soybean infusion agar: no growth.

Fat agar: abundant: compact : glistening.

Glucose-nitrate agar: no growth.

Glucose nutrient agar - growth not as good as on nutrient agar.

Potato slant: no growth.

## DNA

G:C \_\_\_\_\_

G+C \_\_\_\_\_ moles %

## III. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

RELATIONSHIP TO O<sub>2</sub>: aerobic, anaerobic, facultative, micro-aerophilic.

CATALASE: positive, negative.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIPS: age 24 hr.

Growth at 10°C. +, 20°C. +, 28°C. ++, 37°C. ++, 45°C. -, 55°C. -.

SOLE CARBON SOURCE: age \_\_\_\_\_

Glucose: positive, negative.

Sucrose: positive, negative.

Xylose: positive, negative.

Citrate: positive, negative.

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> AS SOLE NITROGEN SOURCE: positive, negative.

## REDUCTIONS:

Nitrate: NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, gas \_\_\_\_\_, negative.

Methylene blue: positive, negative.

Selenite: positive, negative.

Tellurite: positive, negative. very slight

## OXIDATIVE-FERMENTATIVE REACTIONS

Glucose: acid \_\_\_\_\_, alkaline \_\_\_\_\_, neutral, gas \_\_\_\_\_.

Sucrose acid \_\_\_\_\_, alkaline 0, neutral, gas \_\_\_\_\_.

Lactose: acid \_\_\_\_\_, alkaline 0, neutral, gas \_\_\_\_\_.

Xylose: acid \_\_\_\_\_, alkaline \_\_\_\_\_, neutral, gas \_\_\_\_\_.

Mannitol: acid \_\_\_\_\_, alkaline, neutral, gas \_\_\_\_\_.

## HYDROLYSIS:

Gelatin: positive, negative.

Casein: positive, negative.

Fat: positive, negative.

Starch: positive, negative.

Cellulose: positive, negative.

Urea: positive, negative.

## TOLERANCES:

Salt: 2% positive, negative.

7% positive, negative.

10% positive, negative.

pH: acid 6.5, alkaline \_\_\_\_\_.

## LITMUS MILK REACTIONS:

Reaction: acid, alkaline, neutral.

Curd: acid, alkaline, absent, gas.

Peptonization: positive, negative.

Reduction: positive, negative.

## OTHER REACTIONS:

H<sub>2</sub>S from lead acetate : positive, negative.

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> from peptone: positive, negative. Sl.

Acetyl methyl carbinol: positive, negative.

Indol: positive, negative.

Methyl red: positive, negative.

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY  
(JPL-NASA)

# Descriptive Chart

294 E

(code number)

Trypticase Soy Agar

(medium)

Sahara Desert

(source)

soil diphtheroid

(name of organism)

28°C.

(temperature)

Dr. W. B. Bollen

(studied by)

## I. STAINING & MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

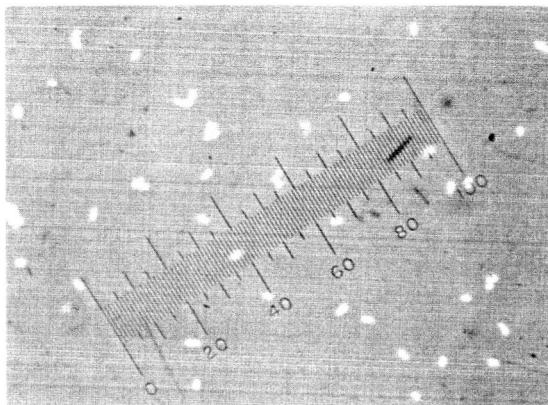
### MORPHOLOGY:

Form: rods, ends pointed,

filaments, cocci, spirals,  
branching

Size: average - 0.59 x 1.23 μ  
range - 0.40 - 0.79 x 0.75 - 1.53 μ

Irregular forms: occoid.



### GRAM REACTION:

18 hrs: 100 % positive

24 hrs: 100 % positive

48 hrs: 95 % positive

NIGROSIN - 24 ↑

### PASTEURIZATION SURVIVAL (85°C, 10 minutes): negative

Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.

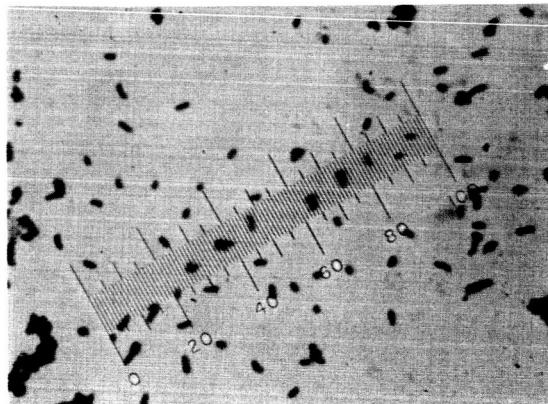
Endospores: swollen, not swollen.

Position: central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.

Shape: spherical, ellipsoidal, cylindrical, oval.

size: average -

range -



### MOTILITY: - age 18 - 48 hr

Flagella: -

### OTHER STAINS:

Acid fast:

Capsule:

Glycogen:

Crystalline dextrins:

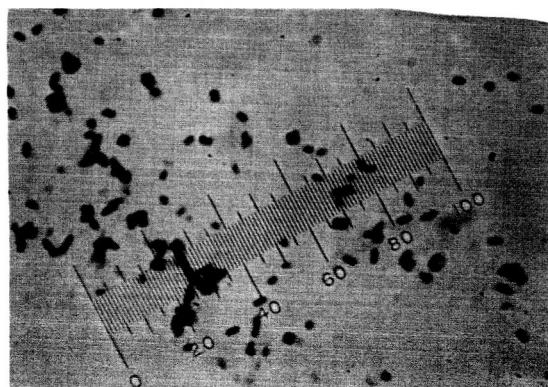
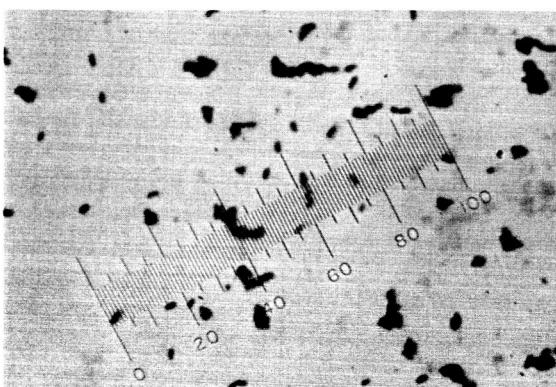
Fat globules:

Metachromatic granules:

Gram - 18 →

24 ↓

48 ↓



24

## II. CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

AGAR STROKE: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Form: aborescent, beaded, echinulate, effuse, filiform, rhizoid, spreading.

Consistency: adherent, brittle, butyrous, membranous, moist, slimy, soft, tough, viscid, waxy.

AGAR COLONIES: age 1-7 da.

Macroscopic

Size: 1 mm.

Shape: filamentous, irregular, oval, puntiform, round.

Elevation: beveled, convex, effuse, flat, papillate, pulvinate, raised, rugose, umbonate.

Topography: contoured, rough, smooth, striated, wrinkled.

Habit: compact, spreading.

Microscopic (100x)

Margin: Ciliate, cleft, crenate, entire, erose, granular, lobed, rhizoid, undulate.

Internal structure: amorphous, dense, filamentous, granular (fine, coarse), interlaced, striated.

Optical properties

Appearance by reflected light: dull, fluorescent, glistening, iridescent, opalescent.

Appearance by transmitted light: opaque, translucent, transparent.

Medium: blackened, blued, browned, grayed, greened, yellowed, unchanged.

Chromogenesis:

(medium) (color) (CHM No.)

Trypticase soy agar Squash Yellow 2 ia

Potato slant

Fat agar Amber 3pc

NUTRIENT BROTH: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Surface growth: none, flocculent, membranous, pellicle, ring.

Subsurface growth: none, granular, turbid.

Sediment: none, compact, flaky, flocculent, granular, viscid.

Odor: resembling fecal

GELATIN STAB: age 4da. - 19da.

Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform 19da.

Rate: fast, moderate, slow.

## OTHER GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS:

Soybean infusion agar: moderate, smooth, glistening.

Fat agar: abundant; compact; glistening

Glucose-nitrate agar: growth. moderate, pearly white.

Glucose-nutrient agar - growth better than on nutrient agar.

## DNA

C:C \_\_\_\_\_

G+C \_\_\_\_\_ moles %

## III. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

RELATIONSHIP TO O<sub>2</sub>: aerobic, anaerobic, facultative, micro-aerophilic.

CATALASE: positive, negative. strongly

TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIPS: age 24 hr.

Growth at 10°C. +, 20°C. +, 28°C. ++, 37°C. ++, 45°C. -, 55°C. -.

SOLE CARBON SOURCE: age 2 da.

Glucose: positive, negative.

Sucrose: positive, negative.

Xylose: positive, negative.

Citrate: positive, negative.

NH<sub>3</sub> AS SOLE NITROGEN SOURCE: positive, negative.

## REDUCTIONS:

Nitrate: NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> —, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> —, gas (dye red), negative.

Methylene blue: positive, negative. 48 hr.

Selenite: positive, negative. 10 da.

Tellurite: positive, negative. 14 da.

## OXIDATIVE-FERMENTATIVE REACTIONS

Glucose: acid O, alkaline —, neutral, gas (dye red) 49 da.

Sucrose: acid —, alkaline —, neutral, gas 24 hr.

Lactose: acid O, alkaline —, neutral, gas (dye red) 6 da.

Xylose: acid —, alkaline —, neutral, gas (dye red) 6 da.

Mannitol: acid O, alkaline, neutral, gas (dye red) 14 da.

## HYDROLYSIS:

Gelatin: positive, negative. 5 da.

Casein: positive, negative. 10 da.

Fat: positive, negative. 36 da.

Starch: positive, negative. 10 da.

Cellulose: positive, negative. 60 da.

Urea: positive, negative. 37 da.

## TOLERANCES:

Salt: 2%—positive, negative. 9 da.

7%—positive, negative.

10%—positive, negative.

pH: acid 6.5, alkaline — 3 da.

## LITMUS MILK REACTIONS:

Reaction: acid, alkaline, neutral. 14 da.

Curd: acid, alkaline, absent, gas. 50 da.

Peptization: positive, negative. 30 da.

Reduction: positive, negative. 50 da.

## OTHER REACTIONS:

H<sub>2</sub>S from Lead acetate: positive, negative. 8 da.

NH<sub>3</sub> from peptone: positive, negative. sl. 5 da.

Acetyl methyl carbinal: positive, negative. 20 da.

Indol: positive, negative.

Methyl red: positive, negative.

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY  
(JPL-NASA)

# Descriptive Chart

294 J

(code number)

Bacillus subtilis

(name of organism)

Trypticase Soy Agar

(medium)

28°C.

(temperature)

Sahara Desert

(source)

Dr. W. B. Bollen

(studied by)

## I. STAINING & MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MORPHOLOGY:

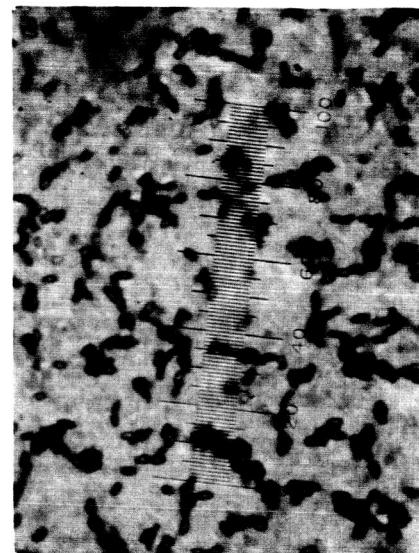
Form: rods, ends rounded,

filaments, cocci, spirals,  
branching

Size: average -  $0.68 \times 2.72\mu$

range -  $0.55 - 0.79 \times 1.58 - 3$

Irregular forms:  $3.51\mu$



### GRAM REACTION:

18 hrs: 100% positive

24 hrs: 100% positive

48 hrs: 100% positive

### PASTEURIZATION SURVIVAL: $\nearrow$ positive

Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate

Endospores: swollen, not swollen.

Position: central to eccentric, terminal, subterminal.

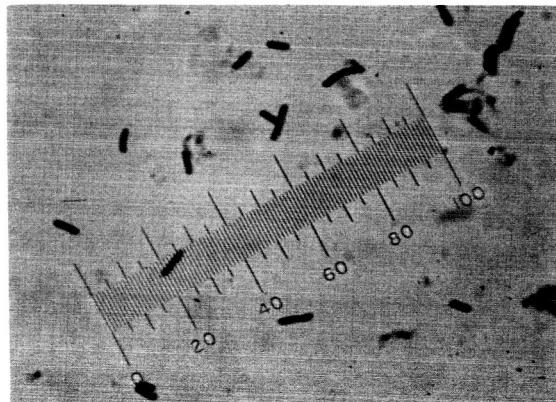
Shape: spherical, ellipsoidal, (cylindrical) oval.

size: average -  $1.06 \times 1.72\mu$

range -  $0.89 - 1.36 \times 1.41 - 2.18\mu$

↑ NIGROSIN - 24

↑ SPORE - 72



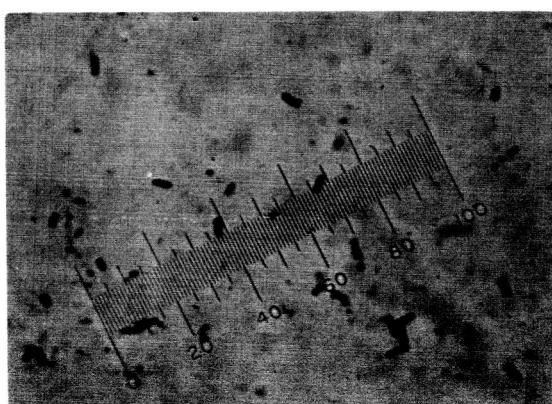
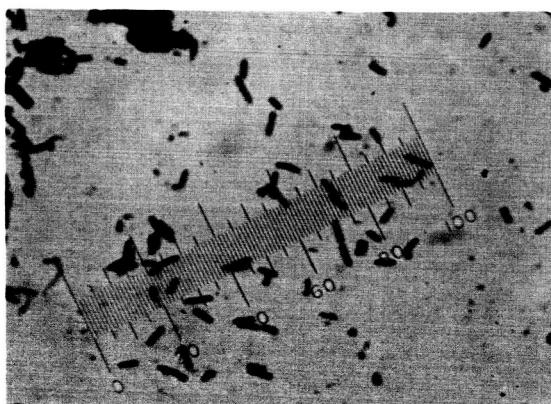
### MOTILITY: + age 18 hr.

Flagella: peritrichous

Gram  $\rightarrow$  -18

24 ↓

48 →



## II. CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

AGAR STROKE: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Form: aborescent, beaded, echinulate, effuse, filiform, rhizoid, spreading.

Consistency: adherent, brittle, butyrous, membranous, moist, slimy, soft, tough, viscid, waxy.

AGAR COLONIES: age 1 - 7 da.

Macroscopic

Size: 2 mm.

Shape: filamentous, irregular, oval, puntiform, round.

Elevation: beveled, convex, effuse, flat, papillate, pulvinate, raised, rugose, umbonate.

Topography: contoured, rough, smooth, striated, wrinkled.

Habit: compact, spreading.

Microscopic (100x)

Margin: Ciliate, cleft, crenate, entire, erose, granular, lobed, rhizoid, undulate.

Internal structure: amorphous, dense, filamentous, granular (fine, coarse), interlaced, striated.

Optical properties

Appearance by reflected light: dull, fluorescent, glistening, iridescent, opalescent.

Appearance by transmitted light: opaque, translucent, transparent.

Medium: blackened, blued, browned, grayed, greened, yellowed, unchanged.

Chromogenesis:

(medium) (color) (CHM No.)

Trypticase soy agar Lt Ivory

Potato slant Bamboo

Fat agar: Bamboo

NUTRIENT BROTH: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Surface growth: none, flocculent, membranous, pellicle, ring.

Subsurface growth: none, granular, turbid. Slight

Sediment: none, compact, flaky, flocculent, granular, viscid.

Odor: resembling fecal.

GELATIN STAB: age 2da - 4 da.

Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.

Rate: fast, moderate, slow.

4da

## OTHER GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS:

Soybean infusion agar: good growth: wrinkled: dull.

Fat agar: abu: spreading: dull:

Glucose-nitrate agar: growth moderate, thin, dull.

Dextrose-nutrient agar: better than on nutrient agar.

Tyrosine Agar - no pigment.

DNA

G:C \_\_\_\_\_

G+C \_\_\_\_\_ moles %

## III. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

RELATIONSHIP TO O<sub>2</sub>: aerobic, anaerobic, facultative, micro-aerophilic.

CATALASE: positive, negative. STRONGLY

TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIPS: age 24 hr.

Growth at 10°C. -, 20°C. +, 28°C. ++, 37°C. ++, 45°C. +, 55°C. -. (50°C. +)

SOLE CARBON SOURCE: age \_\_\_\_\_

Glucose: positive, negative.

2da

Sucrose: positive, negative.

2da

Xylose: positive, negative.

3da

Citrate: positive, negative.

3da

NH<sub>3</sub> AS SOLE NITROGEN SOURCE: positive negative.

2da

## REDUCTIONS:

Nitrate: NO<sub>3</sub> -, NH<sub>4</sub> +, gas -, negative.

51 da.

Methylene blue: positive, negative.

48 hr.

Selenite: positive, negative. slight

18 da.

Tellurite: positive, negative. slight

10 da.

## OXIDATIVE-FERMENTATIVE REACTIONS

Glucose: acid -, alkaline +, neutral, gas -.

24 hr.

Sucrose: acid -, alkaline 0, neutral, gas -.

24 hr.

Lactose: acid -, alkaline 0, neutral, gas -.

24 hr.

Xylose: acid -, alkaline 0, neutral +, gas acid 0.

6 da.

Mannitol: acid -, alkaline 0, neutral, gas -.

24 hr.

## HYDROLYSIS:

Gelatin: positive, negative.

5 da.

Casein: positive, negative.

24 hr.

Fat: positive, negative.

36 da.

Starch: positive, negative.

48 hr.

Cellulose: positive, negative.

1 mo.

Urea: positive, negative.

37 da.

## TOLERANCES:

Salt: 2% positive, negative.

3 da.

7% positive, negative.

10% positive, negative.

pH: acid 6.0, alkaline \_\_\_\_\_

3 da.

## LITMUS MILK REACTIONS:

Reaction: acid, alkaline, neutral.

50 da.

Curd: acid, alkaline, absent, gas.

50 da.

Peptization: positive, negative.

5 da.

Reduction: positive, negative.

50 da.

## OTHER REACTIONS:

H<sub>2</sub>S from lead acetate : positive, negative.

8 da.

NH<sub>3</sub> from peptone: positive, negative. sl.

5 da.

Acetylmethylcarbinol: positive, negative.

3 da.

Indol: positive, negative.

Methyl red: positive, negative.

\_\_\_\_\_

## Descriptive Chart

295 B

(code number)

Micrococcus roseus

(name of organism)

Trypticase Soy Agar

(medium)

28°C.

(temperature)

Sahara Desert

(source)

Dr. W. B. Bollen

(studied by)

### I. STAINING & MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### MORPHOLOGY:

Form: rods, ends \_\_\_\_\_,

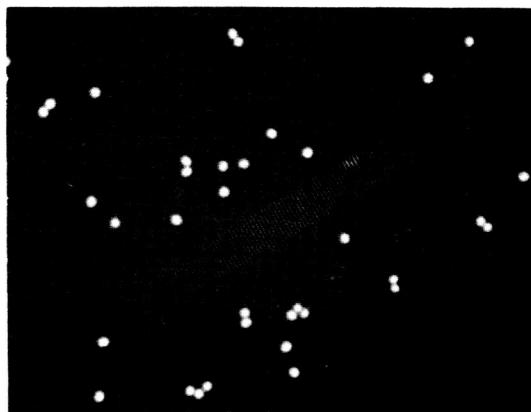
filaments, cocci, spirals,

branching \_\_\_\_\_.

Size: average - 1.05 μ

range - 0.87  $\pm$  1.22 μ

Irregular forms:



#### GRAM REACTION:

18 hrs: 100% positive

24 hrs: 100% positive

48 hrs: 100% positive

#### PASTEURIZATION SURVIVAL (85°C, 10 minutes): negative

Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.

Endospores: swollen, not swollen.

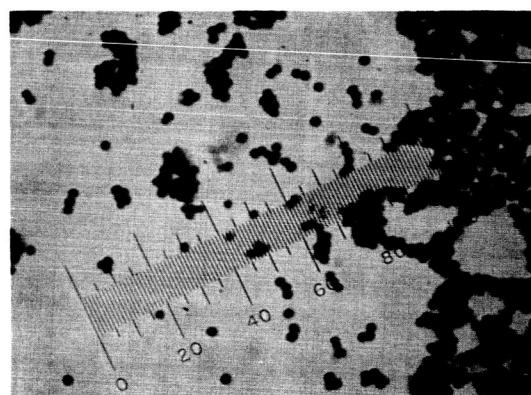
Position: central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.

Shape: spherical, ellipsoidal, cylindrical, oval.

size: average -

range -

**NIGROSIN - 24 hr**



#### MOTILITY: - age 18 - 48 hr

Flagella: -

#### OTHER STAINS:

Acid fast:

Capsule:

Glycogen:

Crystalline dextrins:

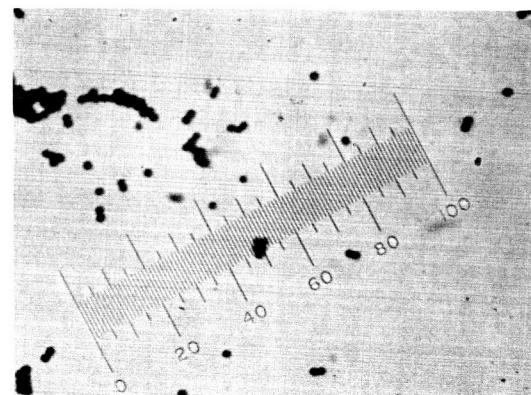
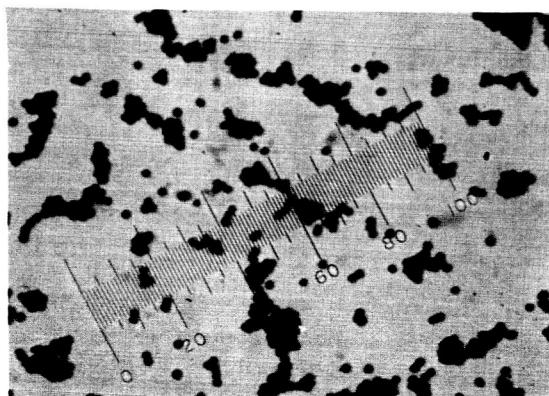
Fat globules:

Metachromatic granules:

**Gram →**

**24↓**

**48↓**



28

## II. CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

### ACAR STROKE:

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.  
 Form: aborescent, beaded, echinulate, effuse, filiform, rhizoid, spreading.  
 Consistency: adherent, brittle, buturous, membranous, moist, slimy, soft, tough, viscid, waxy.

### ACAR COLONIES:

age 1-7 da

#### Macroscopic

Size: 2 mm.  
 Shape: filamentous, irregular, oval, puntiform, round.  
 Elevation: beveled, convex, effuse, flat, papillate, pulvinate, raised, rugose, umbonate.  
 Topography: contoured, rough, smooth, striated, wrinkled.  
 Habit: compact, spreading.

#### Microscopic (100x)

Margin: Ciliate, cleft, crenate, entire, erose, granular, lobed, rhizoid, undulate.  
 Internal structure: amorphous, dense, filamentous, granular (fine, coarse), interlaced, striated.

#### Optical properties

Appearance by reflected light: dull, fluorescent, glistening, iridescent, opalescent.  
 Appearance by transmitted light: opaque, translucent, transparent.

Medium: blackened, blued, browned, grayed, greened, yellowed, unchanged.

#### Chromogenesis:

(medium)	(color)	(CHM No.)
Trypticase soy agar	Apricot	4 ga
Potato slant	Orange	9 la
Fat agar:	Chinese Red	6 pc

### NUTRIENT BROTH:

age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.  
 Surface growth: none, flocculent, membranous, pellicle, ring.  
 Subsurface growth: none, granular, turbid.  
 Sediment: none, compact, flaky, flocculent, granular, viscid.  
 Odor: resembling fecal.

### GELATIN STAB:

age 19 da.

Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.  
 Rate: fast, moderate, slow.

### OTHER GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS:

Soybean infusion agar: abundant, smooth, glistening.  
 Fat agar: abundant: compact: glistening.  
 Glucose-nitrate agar: growth scant, thin.

Glucose-nutrient agar: growth better than on nutrient agar.

Potato Slant: growth smooth; glistening; moderate.

### DNA

G:C \_\_\_\_\_  
 G+C \_\_\_\_\_ moles %

## III. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

RELATIONSHIP TO O<sub>2</sub>: aerobic, anaerobic, facultative, micro-aerophilic.

CATALASE: positive, negative. strongly

TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIPS: age 24 hr.  
 Growth at 10°C. +, 20°C. +, 28°C. ++, 37°C. +,  
 45°C. +, 55°C. -.

SOLE CARBON SOURCE: age \_\_\_\_\_  
 Glucose: positive, negative. 2 da  
 Sucrose: positive, negative. 2 da  
 Xylose: positive, negative. 3 da  
 Citrate: positive, negative.  
 NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> AS SOLE NITROGEN SOURCE: positive, negative. 2 da

#### REDUCTIONS:

Nitrate: NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> _____	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> _____	gas _____	negative.
Methylene blue:	positive,	negative.	48 hr.
Selenite:	positive,	negative.	18 da.
Tellurite:	positive,	negative.	10 da.

#### OXIDATIVE-FERMENTATIVE REACTIONS

Glucose:	acid _____	alkaline _____	neutral _____	gas _____	51 da.
Sucrose:	acid _____	alkaline 0	neutral, gas.		14 da.
Lactose:	acid 0	alkaline _____	neutral, gas.		49 da.
Xylose:	acid _____	alkaline _____	neutral, gas.		49 da.
Mannitol:	acid 0	alkaline, neutral, gas.			6 da.

#### HYDROLYSIS:

Gelatin:	positive,	negative.	5 da.
Casein:	positive,	negative.	22 da.
Fat:	positive,	negative.	36 da
Starch:	positive,	negative.	48 hr.
Cellulose:	positive,	negative.	2 mo.
Urea:	positive,	negative.	37 da

#### TOLERANCES:

Salt: 2% positive,	negative.	24 hr.
7% positive,	negative.	
10% positive,	negative.	
pH: acid 6.0	, alkaline _____	

#### LITMUS MILK REACTIONS:

Reaction:	acid,	alkaline,	neutral.	44 da.
Curd:	acid,	alkaline,	absent,	50 da.
Peptization:	positive,	negative.		50 da.
Reduction:	positive,	negative.	slight	50 da.

#### OTHER REACTIONS:

H <sub>2</sub> S from	lead acetate	: positive,	8 da.
negative.			
NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> from peptone:	positive,	negative.	5 da.
Acetyl methyl carbinol:	positive,	negative.	20 da.
Indol:	positive,	negative.	
Methyl red:	positive,	negative.	

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY  
(JPL-NASA)

## Descriptive Chart

296A

(code number)

Trypticase Soy Agar

(medium)

Sahara Desert

(source)

Bacillus megaterium

(name of organism)

28°C.

(temperature)

Dr. W. B. Bollen

(studied by)

### I. STAINING & MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### MORPHOLOGY:

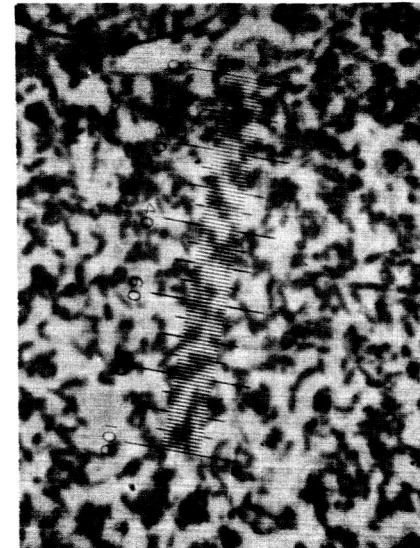
Form: rods, ends rounded,

filaments, cocci, spirals,  
branching

Size: average -  $1.12 \times 2.22 \mu$ .

range -  $0.85 - 1.3 \mu \times 1.21 - 4.5 \mu$

Irregular forms:



#### GRAM REACTION:

18 hrs: 100% positive

24 hrs: 100% positive

48 hrs: 97% positive

#### PASTEURIZATION SURVIVAL ( $85^\circ\text{C}$ , 10 min)

Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate

Endospores: swollen, not swollen,

Position: central to eccentric, terminal, subterminal.

Shape: spherical, ellipsoidal, cylindrical, oval.

size: average -  $1.11 \times 1.68 \mu$

range -  $0.85 - 1.26 \times 1.32 - 2.06 \mu$

GRAM - 24 ↑

SPORE - 72 ↑



#### MOTILITY: age 18 hr.

Flagella: -

#### OTHER STAINS:

Acid fast:

Capsule:

Glycogen:

Crystalline dextrans:

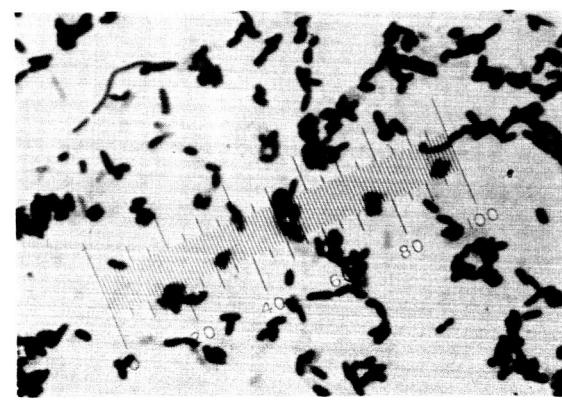
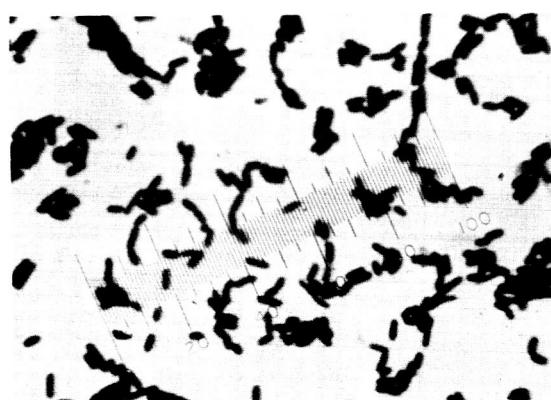
Fat globules: **positive**

Metachromatic granules:

GRAM - 18 ↘

24 ↓

48 ↘



30

## II. CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

AGAR STROKE: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Form: aborescent, beaded, echinulate, effuse, filiform, rhizoid, spreading.

Consistency: adherent, brittle, buturous, membranous, moist, slimy, soft, tough, viscid, waxy.

AGAR COLONIES: age 1 - 7 da.

Macroscopic

Size: 4 mm.

Shape: filamentous, irregular, oval, puntiform, round.

Elevation: beveled, convex, effuse, flat, papillate, pulvinate, raised, rugose, umbonate.

Topography: contoured, rough, smooth, striated, wrinkled.

Habit: compact, spreading.

Microscopic (100x)

Margin: Ciliate, cleft, crenate, entire, erose, granular, lobed, rhizoid, undulate.

Internal structure: amorphous, dense, filamentous, granular (fine, coarse), interlaced, striated.

Optical properties

Appearance by reflected light: dull, fluorescent, glistening, iridescent, opalescent.

Appearance by transmitted light: opaque, translucent, transparent.

Medium: blackened, blued, browned, grayed, greened, yellowed, unchanged.

Chromogenesis:

(medium)	(color)	(CHM No.)
----------	---------	-----------

Trypticase soy agar Lt. Tan

3gc

Potato slant no growth

Fat agar: Yellow Maple

3ng

NUTRIENT BROTH: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Surface growth: none, flocculent, membranous, pellicle, ring.

Subsurface growth: none, granular, turbid.

Sediment: none, compact, flaky, flocculent, granular, viscid.

Odor: resembling fecal

GELATIN STAB: age 28 da

Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.

Rate: fast, moderate, slow.

## OTHER GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS:

Soybean infusion agar: scant growth.

Fat agar: abundant; spreading; dull.

Glucose-nitrate agar: no growth.

Glucose nutrient agar. growth not as good as on nutrient agar.

Potato slant: no growth.

Tyrosine Agar - no pigment.

DNA

G:C

G+C moles %

## III. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

RELATIONSHIP TO O<sub>2</sub>: aerobic, anaerobic, facultative, micro-aerophilic.

CATALASE: positive, negative.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIPS: age 24 hr.

Growth at 10°C. -, 20°C. +, 28°C. ++, 37°C. ++, 45°C. -, 55°C. -.

SOLE CARBON SOURCE: age —

Glucose: positive, negative. sl. 3da

Sucrose: positive, negative. — 2da

Xylose: positive, negative. — 8da

Citrate: positive, negative. — —

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> AS SOLE NITROGEN SOURCE: positive, negative. — 3da

## REDUCTIONS:

Nitrate: NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> +, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> —, gas —, negative. 14 da.

Methylene blue: positive, negative. 48 hr.

Selenite: positive, negative. 22 da.

Tellurite: positive, negative. 14 da.

## OXIDATIVE-FERMENTATIVE REACTIONS

Glucose: acid —, alkaline —, neutral, gas. 49 da.

Sucrose: acid —, alkaline O, neutral, gas. 24 hr.

Lactose: acid O, alkaline —, neutral, gas. sl. 49 da.

Xylose: acid —, alkaline —, neutral, gas. 49 da.

Mannitol: acid O, alkaline, neutral, gas. 14 da.

## HYDROLYSIS:

Gelatin: positive, negative. slight 5da

Casein: positive, negative. 22 da

Fat: positive, negative. 36 da

Starch: positive, negative. 18 hr

Cellulose: positive, negative. 2 mo

Urea: positive, negative. 37 da

## TOLERANCES:

Salt: 2% positive, negative. — 22 da

7% positive, negative. —

10% positive, negative. —

pH: acid 6.0, alkaline — — 3 da

## LITMUS MILK REACTIONS:

Reaction: acid, alkaline, neutral. 50 da.

Curd: acid, alkaline, absent, gas. 50 da.

Peptonization: positive, negative. 50 da.

Reduction: positive, negative. 50 da.

## OTHER REACTIONS:

H<sub>2</sub>S from lead acetate —: positive, negative. 8 da

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> from peptone: positive, negative. sl. 5 da

Acetyl methylcarbinol: positive, negative. 20 da.

Indol: positive, negative. —

Methyl red: positive, negative. —

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY  
(JPL-NASA)

# Descriptive Chart

296 D

(code number)

TRYPTICASE SOY AGAR

(medium)

SAHARA DESERT

(source)

Micrococcus roseus

(name of organism)

28° C.

(temperature)

Dr. W. B. Bollen

(studied by)

## I. STAINING & MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MORPHOLOGY:

Form: rods, ends \_\_\_\_\_,

NIGROSIN -24 →

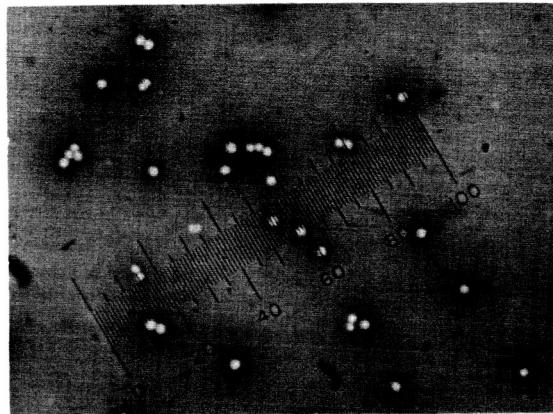
filaments, cocci, spirals,

branching \_\_\_\_\_.

Size: average - 1.04 $\mu$

range - 0.79 - 1.16 $\mu$

Irregular forms:



### GRAM REACTION:

18 hrs: 100 % positive

24 hrs: 100 % positive

48 hrs: 100 % positive

### PASTEURIZATION SURVIVAL (85°C, 10 minutes): negative

Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.

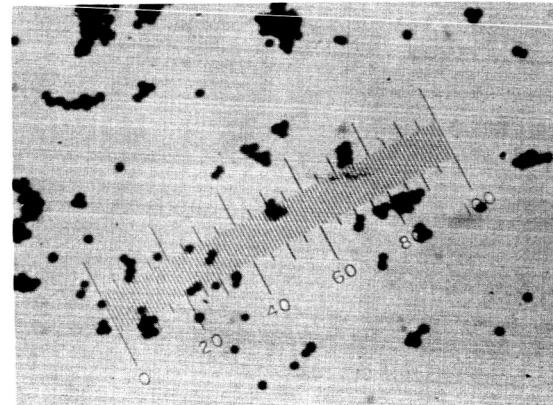
Endospores: swollen, not swollen.

Position: central to eccentric, terminal, subterminal.

Shape: spherical, ellipsoidal, cylindrical, oval.

size: average -

range -



### MOTILITY: -age 18-48 hr.

Flagella:

### OTHER STAINS:

Acid fast:

Capsule:

Glycogen:

Crystalline dextrins:

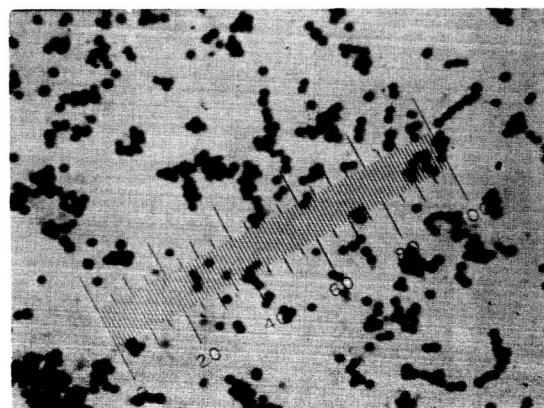
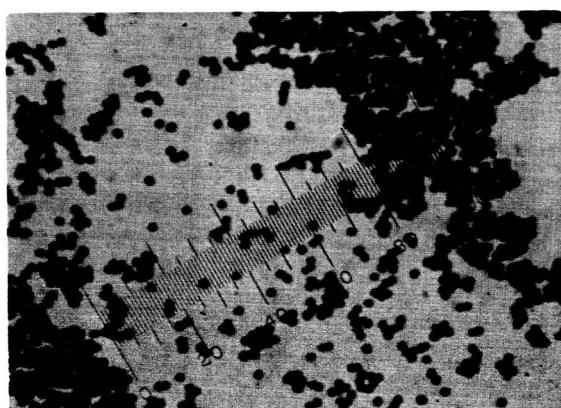
Fat globules:

Metachromatic granules:

Gram: 18 →

24 ↓

48 ↓



## II. CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

AGAR STROKE: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Form: aborescent, beaded, echinulate, effuse, filiform, rhizoid, spreading.

Consistency: adherent, brittle, buturous, membranous, moist, slimy, soft, tough, viscid, waxy.

AGAR COLONIES: age 1-7 da.

Macroscopic

Size: 2 mm.

Shape: filamentous, irregular, oval, puntiform, round.

Elevation: beveled, convex, effuse, flat, papillate, pulvinate, raised, rugose, umbonate.

Topography: contoured, rough, smooth, striated, wrinkled.

Habit: compact, spreading.

Microscopic (100x)

Margin: Ciliate, cleft, crenate, entire, erose, granular, lobed, rhizoid, undulate.

Internal structure: amorphous, dense, filamentous, granular (fine, coarse), interlaced, striated.

Optical properties

Appearance by reflected light: dull, fluorescent, glistening, iridescent, opalescent.

Appearance by transmitted light: opaque, translucent, transparent.

Medium: blackened, blued, browned, grayed, greened, yellowed, unchanged.

Chromogenesis:

(medium) (color) (CHM No.)

Trypticase soy agar lt. Mellon Yellow 32a

Potato slant

Fat agar: Burnt Orange 5pc

NUTRIENT BROTH: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Surface growth: none, flocculent, membranous, pellicle, ring.

Subsurface growth: none, granular, turbid.

Sediment: none, compact, flaky, flocculent, granular, viscid.

Odor: resembling fecal

GELATIN STAB: age 28 da.

Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.

Rate: fast, moderate, slow.

## OTHER GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS:

Soybean infusion agar: abundant, smooth, glistening.

Fat agar: abundant: compact; glistening

Glucose-nitrate agar: growth scant, pearly white.

Glucose nutrient agar - growth better than on nutrient agar.

## DNA

G:C \_\_\_\_\_

G+C \_\_\_\_\_ moles %

## III. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

RELATIONSHIP TO O<sub>2</sub>: aerobic, anaerobic, facultative, micro-aerophilic.

CATALASE: positive, negative. strongly

TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIPS: age 24 hr.

Growth at 10°C. -, 20°C. +, 28°C. ++, 37°C. ++, 45°C. +, 55°C. -.

SOLE CARBON SOURCE: age 2 da.

Glucose: positive, negative.

Sucrose: positive, negative.

Xylose: positive, negative. sl.

Citrate: positive, negative.

NH<sub>3</sub> AS SOLE NITROGEN SOURCE: positive, negative.

2 da.

2 da.

3 da.

2 da.

## REDUCTIONS:

Nitrate: NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> -, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> -, gas -, negative.

51 da.

Methylene blue: positive, negative.

48 hr.

Selenite: positive, negative.

22 da.

Tellurite: positive, negative. very slight

14 da

## OXIDATIVE-FERMENTATIVE REACTIONS

Glucose: acid 0, alkaline -, neutral, gas (sl.)

14 da.

Sucrose: acid -, alkaline 0, neutral, gas.

48 hr.

Lactose: acid 0, alkaline -, neutral, gas.

49 da.

Xylose: acid 0, alkaline -, neutral, gas (sl.)

49 da.

Mannitol: acid 0, alkaline, neutral, gas.

14 da.

## HYDROLYSIS:

Gelatin: positive, negative.

22 da.

Casein: positive, negative.

22 da.

Fat: positive, negative.

36 da.

Starch: positive, negative.

48 hr.

Cellulose: positive, negative.

2 mo.

Urea: positive, negative.

37 da.

## TOLERANCES:

Salt: 2% positive, negative.

24 hr.

7% positive, negative.

10% positive, negative.

pH: acid 6.0, alkaline

3 da

## LITMUS MILK REACTIONS:

Reaction: acid, alkaline, neutral.

9 da.

Curd: acid, alkaline, absent, gas.

50 da.

Peptionization: positive, negative.

50 da.

Reduction: positive, negative.

30 da.

## OTHER REACTIONS:

H<sub>2</sub>S from lead acetate: positive,

negative.

8 da.

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> from peptone: positive, negative. sl.

5 da.

Acetyl methyl carbinol: positive, negative.

20 da.

Indol: positive, negative.

Methyl red: positive, negative.

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY  
(JPL-NASA)

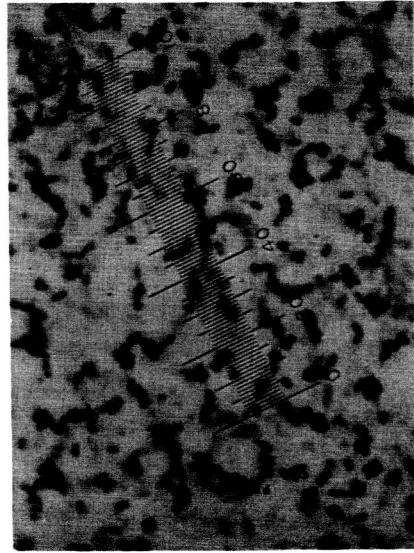
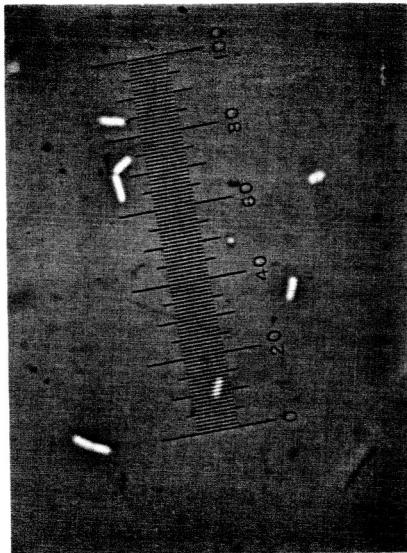
# Descriptive Chart

<u>297 C</u> (code number)	<u>Trypticase Soy Agar</u> (medium)	<u>Sahara Desert</u> (source)
<u>Bacillus subtilis</u> (name of organism)	<u>28°C.</u> (temperature)	<u>Dr. W. B. Bollen</u> (studied by)

## I. STAINING & MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MORPHOLOGY:

Form: rods, ends rounded,  
filaments, cocci, spirals,  
branching \_\_\_\_\_  
Size: average -  $0.81 \times 2.79\mu$   
range -  $0.63 - 0.91 \times 1.51 - 3.36\mu$   
Irregular forms:



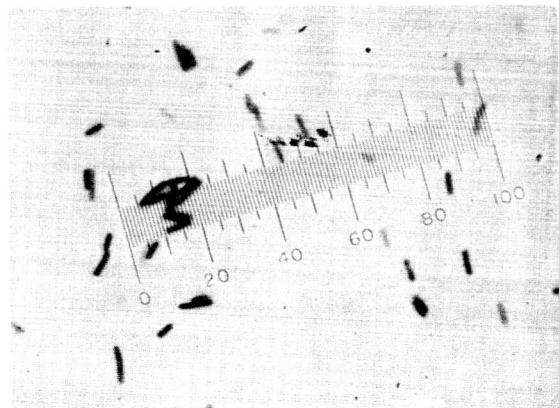
### GRAM REACTION:

18 hrs: **100% positive**  
24 hrs: **100% positive**  
48 hrs: **100% positive**

PASTEURIZATION SURVIVAL (85°C, 10 minute): **positive**  
Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate,  
Endospores: swollen, not swollen.  
Position: central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.  
Shape: spherical, ellipsoidal, cylindrical, oval.  
size: average -  
range -

NIGROSIN. 24 ↑

SPORE -72 ↑



### MOTILITY: age 18 hr.

Flagella: **peritrichous**

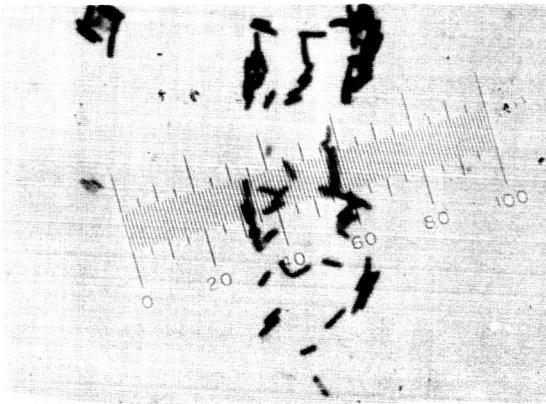
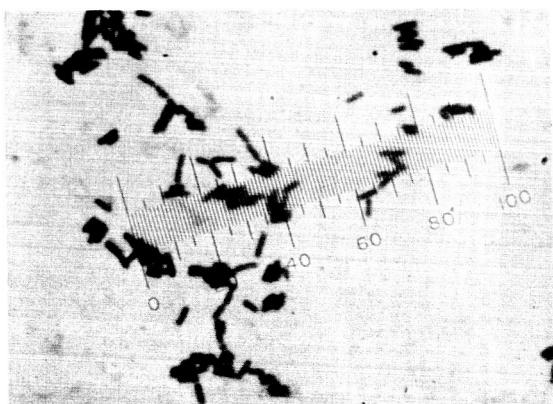
### OTHER STAINS:

Acid fast:  
Capsule:  
Glycogen:  
Crystalline dextrins:  
Fat globules: **negative**  
Metachromatic granules:

GRAM. 18 →

24 ↓

48 ↓



## II. CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

AGAR STROKE: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Form: aborescent, beaded, echinulate, effuse, filiform, rhizoid, spreading.

Consistency: adherent, brittle, buturous, membranous, moist, slimy, soft, tough, viscid, waxy.

AGAR COLONIES: age 1-7 da

Macroscopic

Size: 3 mm.

Shape: filamentous, irregular, oval, puntiform, round.

Elevation: beveled, convex, effuse, flat, papillate, pulvinate, raised, rugose, umboonate.

Topography: contoured, rough, smooth, striated, wrinkled.

Habit: compact, spreading.

Microscopic (100x)

Margin: Ciliate, cleft, crenate, entire, erose, granular, lobed, rhizoid, undulate.

Internal structure: amorphous, dense, filamentous, granular (fine, coarse), interlaced, striated.

Optical properties

Appearance by reflected light: dull, fluorescent, glistening, iridescent, opalescent.

Appearance by transmitted light: opaque, translucent, transparent.

Medium: blackened, blued, browned, grayed, greened, yellowed, unchanged.

Chromogenesis:

(medium) (color) (CHM No.)  
Trypticase soy agar Dale Yellow 1caPotato slant  
Agar: Bamboo 26NUTRIENT BROTH: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Surface growth: none, flocculent, membranous, pellicle, ring.

Subsurface growth: none, granular, turbid. Slight

Sediment: none, compact, flaky, flocculent, granular, viscid.

Odor: resembling fecal.GELATIN STAB: age 2da - 4daLiquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform. 4da

Rate: fast, moderate, slow.

## OTHER GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS:

Soybean infusion agar: good growth: wrinkled; dull.

Fat agar: abundant: spreading: dull.

Glucose-nitrate agar: growth scant, thin, spreading.

Glucose-nutrient agar: growth better than on nutrient agar.

Tyrosine Agar - no pigment.

DNA: G:C \_\_\_\_\_

G+C \_\_\_\_\_ moles %

## III. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

RELATIONSHIP TO O<sub>2</sub>: aerobic, anaerobic, facultative, micro-aerophilic.

CATALASE: positive, negative. weakly

TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIPS: age 24 hr.Growth at 10°C. —, 20°C. +, 25°C. ++, 37°C. ++,  
45°C. +, 55°C. —. (50°C +)

SOLE CARBON SOURCE: age \_\_\_\_\_

Glucose: positive, negative. 2 da  
Sucrose: positive, negative. 2 da  
Xylose: positive, negative. 3 da  
Citrate: positive, negative. 2 da  
NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> AS SOLE NITROGEN SOURCE: positive, negative. 2 da

## REDUCTIONS:

Nitrate: NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> +, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> —, gas —, negative. 14 da.  
Methylene blue: positive, negative. 48 hr.  
Selenite: positive, negative. slight 18 da.  
Tellurite: positive, negative. 10 da.

## OXIDATIVE-FERMENTATIVE REACTIONS

Glucose: acid <sup>0</sup><sub>1</sub> C, alkaline —, neutral, gas. 24 hr.  
Sucrose: acid —, alkaline <sup>0</sup><sub>1</sub>, neutral, gas. 24 hr.  
Lactose: acid <sup>0</sup><sub>1</sub> C, alkaline —, neutral, gas. 24 hr.  
Xylose: acid <sup>0</sup><sub>1</sub> C, alkaline <sup>0</sup><sub>1</sub>, neutral, gas. 51 ac. c. 49 da.  
Mannitol: acid <sup>0</sup><sub>1</sub> C, alkaline, neutral, gas. 24 hr.

## HYDROLYSIS:

Gelatin: positive, negative. 10 da.  
Casein: positive, negative. 24 hr.  
Fat: positive, negative. 36 da  
Starch: positive, negative. 48 hr.  
Cellulose: positive, negative. 2 mo  
Urea: positive, negative. 37 da.

## TOLERANCES:

Salt: 2%—positive, negative.  
7%—positive, negative.  
10%—positive, negative.  
pH: acid 6.0, alkaline —. 3 da  
9 da

## LITMUS MILK REACTIONS:

Reaction: acid, alkaline, neutral. 50 da.  
Curd: acid, alkaline, absent, gas. 50 da.  
Peptization: positive, negative. 6 da.  
Reduction: positive, negative. 5 da.

## OTHER REACTIONS:

H<sub>2</sub>S from Lead acetate: positive, negative. 8 daNH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> from peptone: positive, negative. 5 daAcetyl methyl carbinol: positive, negative. 3 da

Indol: positive, negative.

Methyl red: positive, negative.

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY  
(JPL-NASA)

# Descriptive Chart

297B

(code number)

Bacillus subtilis

(name of organism)

Trypticase Soy Agar

(medium)

28°C.

(temperature)

Sahara Desert

(source)

Dr. W. B. Bollen

(studied by)

## I. STAINING & MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MORPHOLOGY:

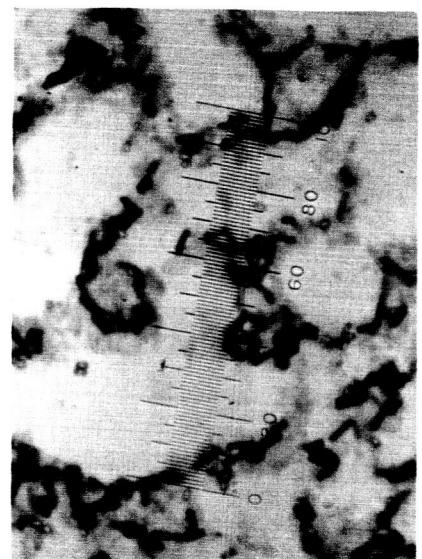
Form: rods, ends rounded,

filaments, cocci, spirals,  
branching

Size: average -  $0.65 \times 2.91 \mu$

range -  $0.49 - 0.82 \times 1.28 - 4.28 \mu$

Irregular forms:



### GRAM REACTION:

18 hrs: 100 % positive

24 hrs: 100 % positive

48 hrs: 100 % positive

### PASTEURIZATION SURVIVAL (85°C, 10 minute)

Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate,

Endospores: swollen, not swollen,

Position: central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.

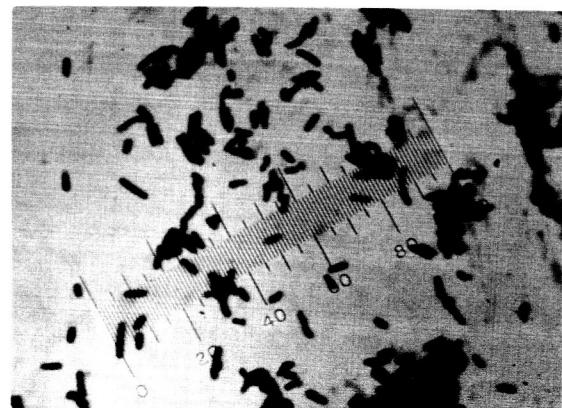
Shape: spherical, (ellipsoidal) cylindrical, oval.

size: average -

range -

NIGROSIN - 24

Spore - 72



### MOTILITY: + age 18 hr.

Flagella: peritrichous

### OTHER STAINS:

Acid fast:

Capsule:

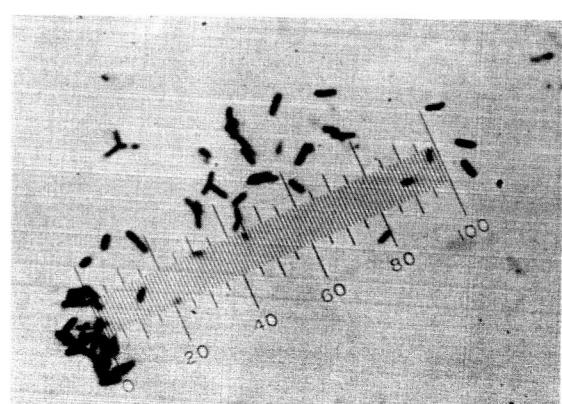
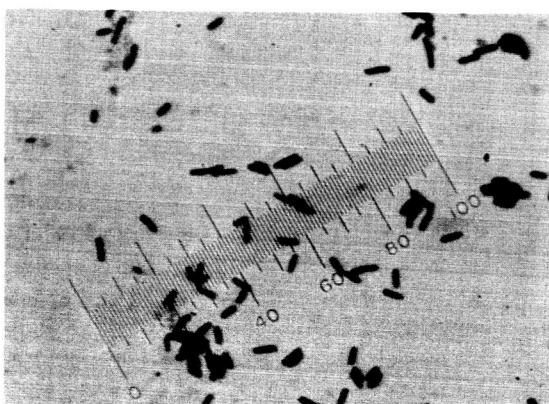
Glycogen:

Crystalline dextrans:

Fat globules: negative

Metachromatic granules:

Gram: 18  
24      48



## II. CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

AGAR STROKE: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Form: aborescent, beaded, echinulate, effuse, filiform, rhizoid, spreading.

Consistency: adherent, brittle, buturous, membranous, moist, slimy, soft, tough, viscid, waxy.

AGAR COLONIES: age 1-7 da

Macroscopic

Size: 3 mm.

Shape: filamentous, irregular, oval, puntiform, round.

Elevation: beveled, convex, effuse, flat, papillate, pulvinate, raised, rugose, umbonate.

Topography: contoured, rough, smooth, striated, wrinkled.

Habit: compact, spreading.

Microscopic (100x)

Margin: Ciliate, cleft, crenate, entire, erose, granular, lobed, rhizoid, undulate.

Internal structure: amorphous, dense, filamentous, granular (fine, coarse), interlaced, striated.

Optical properties

Appearance by reflected light: dull fluorescent, glistening, iridescent, opalescent.

Appearance by transmitted light: opaque, translucent, transparent.

Medium: blackened, blued, browned, grayed, greened, yellowed, unchanged.

Chromogenesis:

(medium) (color) (CHM No.)

Trypticase soy agar Bamboo

26

Potato slant

~~St~~ agar: L. Mustard Tan

26

NUTRIENT BROTH: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Surface growth: none, flocculent, membranous, pellicle, ring.

Subsurface growth: none, granular, turbid.

Sediment: none, compact, flaky, flocculent, granular, viscid.

Odor: resembling fecal.

GELATIN STAB: age 2 da - 4 da

Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.

Rate: fast, moderate, slow.

4 da?

## OTHER GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS:

Soybean infusion agar: good growth: wrinkled; dull.

Fat agar: abundant: spreading: dull.

Glucose-nitrate agar: growth scant, thin, spreading.

Glucose-nutrient agar: growth better than on nutrient agar.

Tyrosine Agar - no pigment.

DNA

G:C \_\_\_\_\_

G+C \_\_\_\_\_ moles %

## III. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

RELATIONSHIP TO O<sub>2</sub>: aerobic, anaerobic, facultative/micro-aerophilic. } 1/3"

CATALASE: positive, negative. weakly

TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIPS: age 24 hr.

Growth at 10°C., 20°C. +, 28°C. ++, 37°C. ++, 45°C. +, 55°C. -. (50°C. +)

SOLE CARBON SOURCE: age \_\_\_\_\_

Glucose: positive, negative. 2 da

Sucrose: positive, negative. 2 da

Xylose: positive, negative. 3 da

Citrate: positive, negative. 2 da

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> AS SOLE NITROGEN SOURCE: positive, negative. 2 da

## REDUCTIONS:

Nitrate: NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, gas, negative. 48 hr.

Methylene blue: positive, negative. 18 da.

Selenite: positive, negative. slight 10 da.

Tellurite: positive, negative. slight 10 da.

## OXIDATIVE-FERMENTATIVE REACTIONS

Glucose: acid 0, alkaline, neutral, gas. 24 hr.

Sucrose: acid 0, alkaline, neutral, gas. 24 hr.

Lactose: acid 0, alkaline, neutral, gas. 24 hr.

Xylose: acid 0, alkaline, neutral, gas. ac. gl. 49 da.

Mannitol: acid 0, alkaline, neutral, gas. ac. o. 48 hr.

- neut. c. 49 da.

## HYDROLYSIS:

Gelatin: positive, negative. 5 da

Casein: positive, negative. 24 hr.

Fat: positive, negative. 36 da

Starch: positive, negative. 28 hr.

Cellulose: positive, negative. 2 mo

Urea: positive, negative. 37 da

## TOLERANCES:

Salt: 2% positive, negative. 24 hr.

7% positive, negative.

10% positive, negative.

pH: acid 6.0, alkaline. 3 da

## LITMUS MILK REACTIONS:

Reaction: acid, alkaline, neutral. 50 da.

Curd: acid, alkaline, absent, gas. 50 da.

Peptonization: positive, negative. 5 da.

Reduction: positive, negative. 3 da

## OTHER REACTIONS:

H<sub>2</sub>S from lead acetate: positive, negative. 8 da

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> from peptone: positive, negative. 5 da

Acetylmethylcarbinol: positive, negative. 3 da

Indol: positive, negative.

Methyl red: positive, negative.

## Descriptive Chart

298A

(code number)

Trypticase Soy Agar

(medium)

Sahara Desert

(source)

Bacillus subtilis

(name of organism)

28°C.

(temperature)

Dr. W. B. Bollen

(studied by)

### I. STAINING & MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### MORPHOLOGY:

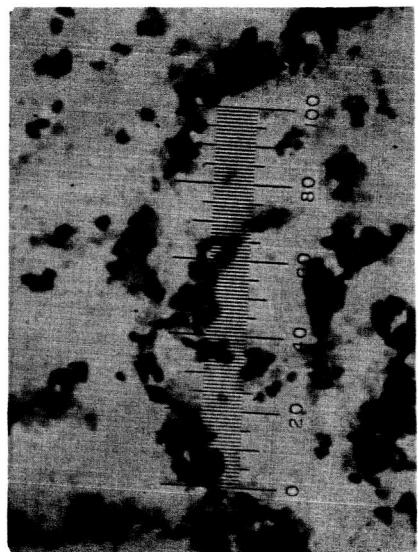
Form: rods, ends rounded,

filaments, cocci, spirals,  
branching

Size: average - 0.73 x 2.33 $\mu$

range - 0.59 - 0.90 x 1.51 -

Irregular forms: 4.51 $\mu$



#### GRAM REACTION:

18 hrs: 100% positive

24 hrs: 100% positive

48 hrs: 100% positive

PASTEURIZATION SURVIVAL: positive (85°C, 10 minu

Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavat

Endospores: swollen, not swollen.

Position: central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.

Shape: spherical, ellipsoidal, cylindrical, oval.

size: average -

range -

MOTILITY: age 18 hr.

Flagella: peritrichous

#### OTHER STAINS:

Acid fast:

Capsule:

Glycogen:

Crystalline dextrins:

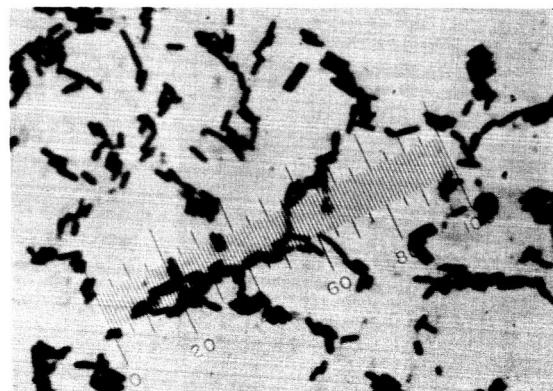
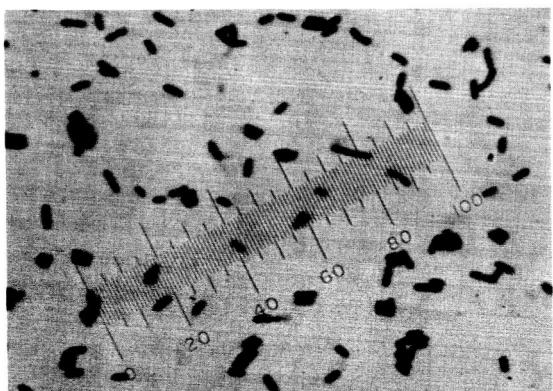
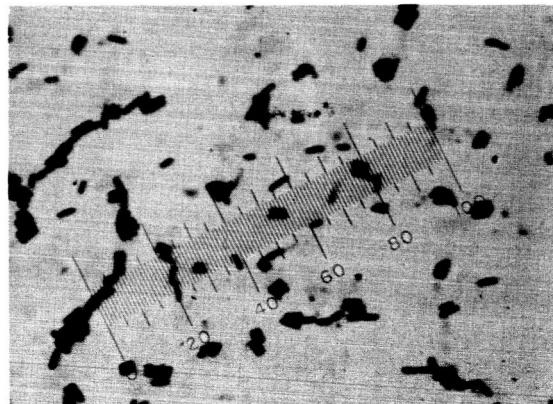
Fat globules: negative

Metachromatic granules:

18  
Gram 24 48

NIGRODIN - 24 ↑

SPORE - 72 ↑



## II. CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

AGAR STROKE: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Form: aborescent, beaded, echinulate, effuse, filiform, rhizoid, spreading.

Consistency: adherent, brittle, buturous, membranous, moist, slimy, soft, tough, viscid, waxy.

AGAR COLONIES: age 1-7 da.

Macroscopic

Size: 3 mm.

Shape: filamentous, irregular, oval, puntiform, round.

Elevation: beveled, convex, effuse, flat, papillate, pulvinate, raised, rugose, umbonate.

Topography: contoured, tough, smooth, striated, wrinkled.

Habit: compact, spreading.

Microscopic (100x)

Margin: Ciliate, cleft, crenate, entire, erose, granular, lobed, rhizoid, undulate.

Internal structure: amorphous, dense, filamentous, granular (fine, coarse), interlaced, striated.

Optical properties

Appearance by reflected light: dull, fluorescent, glistening, iridescent, opalescent.

Appearance by transmitted light: opaque, translucent, transparent.

Medium: blackened, blued, browned, grayed, greened, yellowed, unchanged.

Chromogenesis:

(medium) (color). (CHM No.)

Trypticase soy agar L. Ivory 2 da

Potato slant

~~agar~~: Yellow Maple 3 da

NUTRIENT BROTH: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Surface growth: none, flocculent, membranous, pellicle, ring.

Subsurface growth: none, granular, turbid.

Sediment: none, compact, flaky, flocculent, granular, viscid.

Odor: resembling fecal.

GELATIN STAB: age 2 da. - 4 da

Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform. 4 da

Rate: fast, moderate, slow.

## OTHER GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS:

Soybean infusion agar: good growth; rough, dull.

Fat agar: abundant; spreading; dull.

Glucose-nitrate agar: growth scant, thin, spreading.

Glucose-nutrient agar: growth better than on nutrient agar.

Tyrosine Agar: no pigment.

DNA: no

G:C \_\_\_\_\_

G+C \_\_\_\_\_ moles %

## III. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

RELATIONSHIP TO O<sub>2</sub>: aerobic, anaerobic, facultative, micro-aerophilic.) 1/4"

CATALASE: positive, negative. weakly

TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIPS: age 24 hr.

Growth at 10°C. -, 20°C. +, 28°C. ++, 37°C. ++  
45°C. +, 55°C. -. (50°C +)

SOLE CARBON SOURCE: age \_\_\_\_\_

Glucose: positive, negative.

Sucrose: positive, negative.

Xylose: positive, negative.

Citrate: positive, negative.

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> AS SOLE NITROGEN SOURCE: positive, negative.

-

## REDUCTIONS:

Nitrate: NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, gas, negative.

Methylene blue: positive, negative.

Selenite: positive, negative. slight

Tellurite: positive, negative.

-

## OXIDATIVE-FERMENTATIVE REACTIONS

Glucose: acid, alkaline, neutral, gas.

Sucrose: acid, alkaline, neutral, gas.

Lactose: acid, alkaline, neutral, gas.

Xylose: acid, alkaline, neutral, gas.

Mannitol: acid, alkaline, neutral, gas.

-

ac. o. c. n. u. cl.

24 hr.

24 hr.

24 hr.

49 da.

14 da.

5 da

10 da

3 da

48 hr

2 mo

37 da

Gelatin: positive, negative.

Casein: positive, negative.

Fat: positive, negative.

Starch: positive, negative.

Cellulose: positive, negative.

Urea: positive, negative.

3 da

Salt: 2% positive, negative.

7% positive, negative.

10% positive, negative.

pH: acid 6.0, alkaline \_\_\_\_\_.

3 da

LITMUS MILK REACTIONS:

Reaction: acid, alkaline, neutral.

Curd: acid, alkaline, absent, gas.

Peptonization: positive, negative.

Reduction: positive, negative.

50 da.

50 da.

6 da.

5 da.

OTHER REACTIONS:

H<sub>2</sub>S from lead acetate: positive, negative.

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> from peptone: positive, negative.

Acetyl methyl carbinol: positive, negative.

Indol: positive, negative.

Methyl red: positive, negative.

8 da

5 da

7 da.

\_\_\_\_\_

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY  
(JPL-NASA)

# Descriptive Chart

<u>298C</u> (code number)	<u>Trypticase Soy Agar</u> (medium)	<u>Sahara Desert</u> (source)
<u>(<i>Brevibacterium</i> ?)</u> (name of organism)	<u>28°C.</u> (temperature)	<u>Dr. W. B. Bollen</u> (studied by)

## I. STAINING & MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MORPHOLOGY:

Form: rods ends rounded,

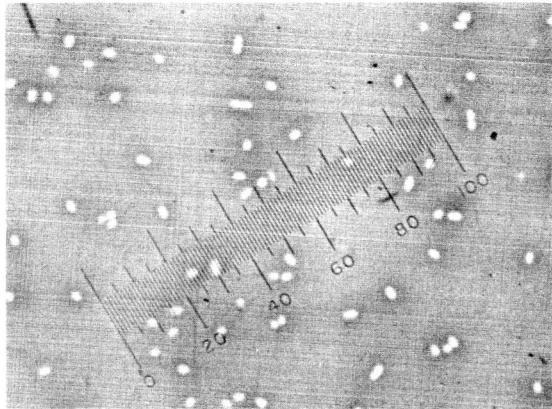
filaments, cocci, spirals,  
branching \_\_\_\_\_.

Size: average - 0.79 x 1.44  $\mu$

range - 0.62 - 0.95 x 1.13 - 2.19  $\mu$

Irregular forms:

coccoid



### GRAM REACTION:

18 hrs: 100% positive

24 hrs: 100% positive

48 hrs: 100% positive

NIGROSIN - 24.

### PASTEURIZATION SURVIVAL (85°C, 10 minutes): negative

Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.

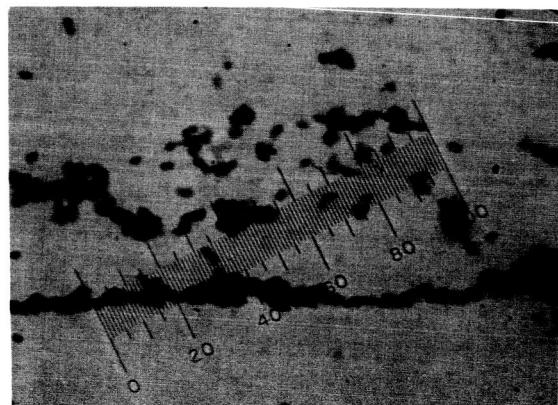
Endospores: swollen, not swollen.,

Position: central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.

Shape: spherical, ellipsoidal, cylindrical, oval.

size: average -

range -



### MOTILITY: age 18 hr.

Flagella: peritrichous

Gram - 18

### OTHER STAINS:

Acid fast:

Capsule:

Glycogen:

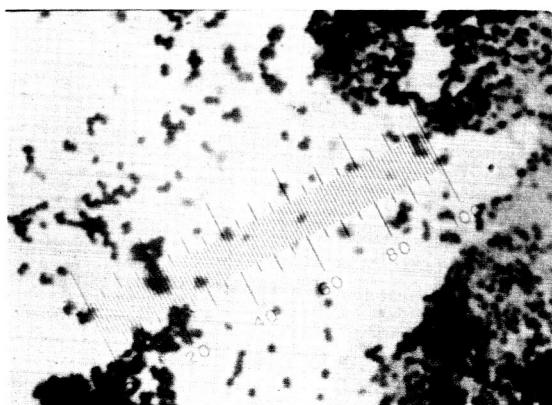
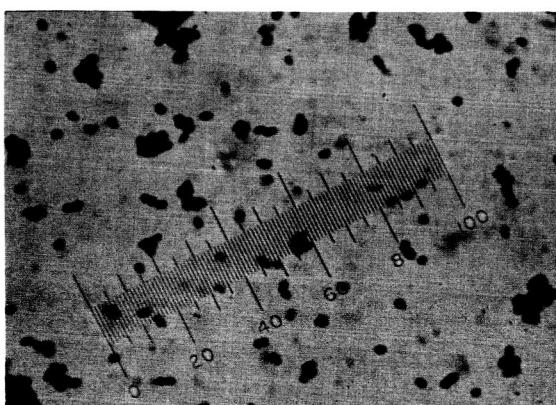
Crystalline dextrins:

Fat globules: negative

Metachromatic granules:

24↓

48↓



## II. CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

AGAR STROKE: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Form: aborescent, beaded, echinulate, effuse, filiform, rhizoid, spreading.

Consistency: adherent, brittle, buturous, membranous, moist, slimy, soft, tough, viscid, waxy.

AGAR COLONIES: age 1-7 da.

Macroscopic

Size: 2 mm.

Shape: filamentous, irregular, oval, puntiform, round.

Elevation: beveled, convex, effuse, flat, papillate, pulvinatate, raised, rugose, umbonate.

Topography: contoured, rough, smooth, striated, wrinkled.

Habit: compact, spreading.

Microscopic (100x)

Margin: Ciliate, cleft, crenate, entire, erose, granular, lobed, rhizoid, undulate.

Internal structure: amorphous, dense, filamentous, granular (fine, coarse), interlaced, striated.

Optical properties

Appearance by reflected light: dull, fluorescent, glistening, iridescent, opalescent.

Appearance by transmitted light: opaque, translucent, transparent.

Medium: blackened, blued, browned, grayed, greened, yellowed, unchanged.

Chromogenesis:

(medium) (color) (CHM No.)

Trypticase soy agar LT Ivory 2 ca

Potato slant

Fat agar: Chocolate Brown 4 pn

NUTRIENT BROTH: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Surface growth: none, flocculent, membranous, pellicle, ring.

Subsurface growth: none, granular, turbid.

Sediment: none, compact, flaky, flocculent, granular, viscid.

Odor: resembling FECAL.

GELATIN STAB: age 19 da.

Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.

Rate: fast, moderate, slow.

## OTHER GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS:

Soybean infusion agar: moderate, smooth, glistening.

Fat agar: abundant, spreading, dull, brown w.s.p.

Glucose-nitrate agar: no growth.

Glucose nutrient agar - growth not as good as on nutrient agar.

DNA

G.C \_\_\_\_\_

G+C \_\_\_\_\_ moles %

## III. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

RELATIONSHIP TO O<sub>2</sub>: aerobic, anaerobic, facultative, micro-aerophilic.

CATALASE: positive, negative.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIPS: age 24 hr.

Growth at 10°C. +, 20°C. +, 28°C. ++, 37°C. ++, 45°C. +, 55°C. -.

SOLE CARBON SOURCE: age \_\_\_\_\_

Glucose: positive, negative.

Sucrose: positive, negative.

Xylose: positive, negative.

Citrate: positive, negative.

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> AS SOLE NITROGEN SOURCE: positive, negative.

2 da

2 da

3 da

2 da

## REDUCTIONS:

Nitrate: NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> -, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> -, gas, negative.

Methylene blue: positive, negative.

Selenite: positive, negative.

Tellurite: positive, negative.

48 hr.

5 da.

14 da.

## OXIDATIVE-FERMENTATIVE REACTIONS

Glucose: acid -, alkaline -, neutral, gas, negative.

49 da.

Sucrose: acid -, alkaline -, neutral, gas, negative.

24 hr.

Lactose: acid -, alkaline -, neutral, gas, negative.

6 da.

Xylose: acid -, alkaline -, neutral, gas, negative.

49 da.

Mannitol: acid -, alkaline -, neutral, gas, negative.

49 da.

## HYDROLYSIS:

Gelatin: positive, negative.

22 da.

Casein: positive, negative.

22 da.

Fat: positive, negative.

36 da

Starch: positive, negative.

48 hr.

Cellulose: positive, negative.

60 da

Urea: positive, negative.

37 da

## TOLERANCES:

Salt: 2% positive, negative.

3 da

7% positive, negative.

10% positive, negative.

pH: acid 6.5, alkaline \_\_\_\_\_.

3 da

## LITMUS MILK REACTIONS:

Reaction: acid -, alkaline -, neutral.

30 da.

Curd: acid -, alkaline -, absent, gas.

50 da.

Peptization: positive, negative.

50 da.

Reduction: positive, negative.

50 da.

## OTHER REACTIONS:

H<sub>2</sub>S from lead acetate: positive, negative.

8 da.

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> from peptone: positive, negative. Sl.

5 da.

Acetyl methyl carbinol: positive, negative.

20 da.

Indol: positive, negative.

\_\_\_\_\_

Methyl red: positive, negative.

\_\_\_\_\_

## Descriptive Chart

298 D

(code number)

Trypticase Soy Agar

(medium)

Sahara Desert

(source)

Bacillus subtilis var. aterrimus

(name of organism)

28°C.

(temperature)

Dr. W. B. Bollen

(studied by)

### I. STAINING & MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### MORPHOLOGY:

Form: rods, ends rounded,

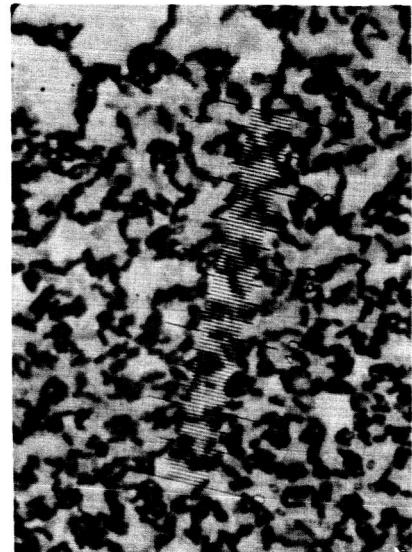
filaments, cocci, spirals,

branching

Size: average -0.68 x 3.50 $\mu$

range - 0.62-0.79 x 1.69-

Irregular forms: 5.13 $\mu$



#### GRAM REACTION:

18 hrs: 100 % positive

24 hrs: 100 % positive

48 hrs: 100 % positive

#### PASTEURIZATION SURVIVAL

85°C, 10 min

Sporangia: none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clava

Endospores: swollen, not swollen.

Position: central to eccentric, terminal, subterminal.

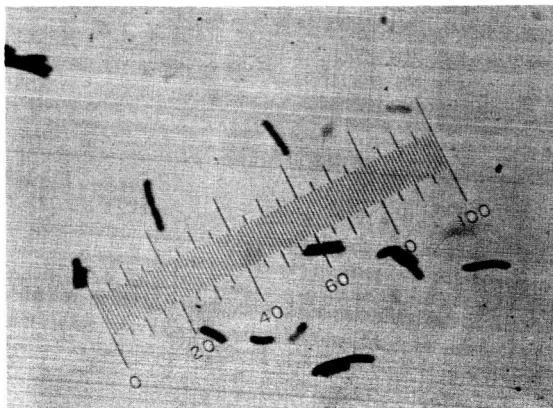
Shape: spherical, ellipsoidal, (cylindrical), oral.

size: average -

range -

NIGROSIN-24

SPORE -72



#### MOTILITY:

age 18 hr.

Flagella: peritrichous

#### OTHER STAINS:

Acid fast:

Capsule:

Glycogen:

Crystalline dextrans:

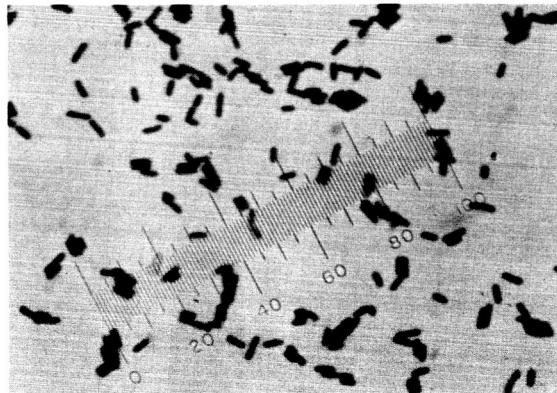
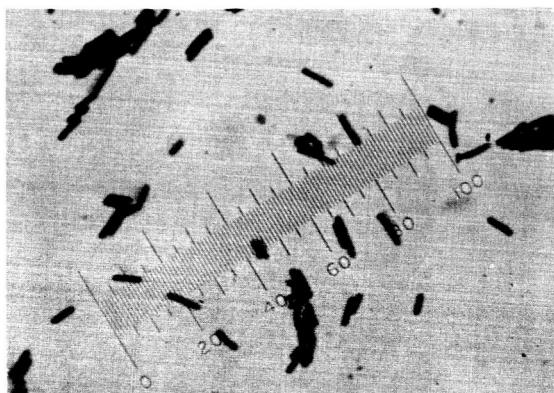
Fat globules: negative

Metachromatic granules:

Gram -18

24 ↓

48 ↓



47

## II. CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

ACAR STROKE: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Form: aborescent, beaded, echinulate, effuse, filiform, rhizoid, spreading.

Consistency: adherent, brittle, buturous, membranous, moist, slimy, soft, tough, viscid, waxy.

ACAR COLONIES: age 1-7 da.

Macroscopic

Size: 4 mm.

Shape: filamentous, irregular, oval, puntiform, round.

Elevation: beveled, convex, effuse, flat, papillate, pulvinate, raised, rugose, umbonate.

Topography: contoured, rough, smooth, striated, wrinkled.

Habit: compact, spreading.

Microscopic (100x)

Margin: Ciliate, cleft, crenate, entire, erose, granular, lobed, rhizoid, undulate.

Internal structure: amorphous, dense, filamentous, granular (fine, coarse), interlaced, striated.

Optical properties

Appearance by reflected light: dull, fluorescent, glistening, iridescent, opalescent.

Appearance by transmitted light: opaque, translucent, transparent.

Medium: blackened, blued, browned, grayed, greened, yellowed, unchanged.

Chromogenesis:

(medium) (color) (CHM No.)

Trypticase soy agar Bamboo 26b

Potato slant

Fat agar: Sepia Brown 3pn

NUTRIENT BROTH: age 24 hr.

Amount of growth: abundant, moderate, scant.

Surface growth: none, flocculent, membranous, pellicle, ring.

Subsurface growth: none, granular, turbid. v. slight

Sediment: none, compact, flaky, flocculent, granular, viscid.

Odor: resembling fecal.

GELATIN STAB: age 2-4 da.

Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.

Rate: fast, moderate, slow.

## OTHER GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS:

Soybean infusion agar: good growth; rough, dull.

Fat agar: abundant: spreading: dull: brown w.s.p

Glucose-nitrate agar: no growth.

Glucose-nutrient agar: growth better than on nutrient agar.

Tyrosine Agar - no pigment.

DNA

G:C \_\_\_\_\_

C+C \_\_\_\_\_ moles %

## III. PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

RELATIONSHIP TO O<sub>2</sub>: aerobic, anaerobic, facultative, micro-aerophilic,

CATALASE: positive, negative.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIPS: age 24 hr.

Growth at 10°C. —, 20°C. +, 28°C. ++, 37°C. ++,  
45°C. +, 55°C. — (50°C +)

SOLE CARBON SOURCE: age \_\_\_\_\_

Glucose: positive, negative.

Sucrose: positive, negative.

Xylose: positive, negative.

Citrate: positive, negative.

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> AS SOLE NITROGEN SOURCE: positive, negative.

## REDUCTIONS:

Nitrate: NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, gas, negative.

Methylene blue: positive, negative.

Selenite: positive, negative. slight

Tellurite: positive, negative. slight

## OXIDATIVE-FERMENTATIVE REACTIONS

Glucose: acid 1c, alkaline, neutral, gas.

Sucrose: acid, alkaline 0, neutral, gas.

Lactose: acid 0, alkaline, neutral, gas.

Xylose: acid C, alkaline Q, neutral, gas. alk. O.

Mannitol: acid Q, alkaline, neutral, gas.

## HYDROLYSIS:

Gelatin: positive, negative.

Casein: positive, negative.

Fat: positive, negative.

Starch: positive, negative.

Cellulose: positive, negative.

Urea: positive, negative.

## TOLERANCES:

Salt: 2% positive, negative.

7% positive, negative.

10% positive, negative.

pH: acid 6.0, alkaline \_\_\_\_\_.

## LITMUS MILK REACTIONS:

Reaction: acid, alkaline, neutral.

Curd: acid, alkaline, absent, gas.

Peptization: positive, negative.

Reduction: positive, negative.

## OTHER REACTIONS:

H<sub>2</sub>S from Lead acetate: positive, negative.

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> from peptone: positive, negative.

Acetyl methyl carbinol: positive, negative.

Indol: positive, negative.

Methyl red: positive, negative.

43